

KING EDWARD

NEAR DEATH.

Early This Morning It Was Reported He Passed a Good Night—No Complications.

SLEEPING AT MIDNIGHT; DOCTORS WERE WITH HIM.

Clergymen Offered Prayers in the Churches—Asked the People to Pray.

THE CORONATION IS POSTPONED

An Operation Performed Upon His Majesty Yesterday Afternoon, For a Form of Appendicitis—A Large Abscess Removed—The Rough Element Celebrated in London Last Night, In Spite of the King's Grave Condition, and a Portion of Society Held a Coronation Dinner—The Queen Bore Up Bravely—The Thinking People Stunned by the Calamity.

LONDON, JUNE 25—8:03 A. M.—THE KING PASSED A GOOD NIGHT. THERE ARE NO COMPLICATIONS. London, June 25—4:50 A. M.—At 20 minutes past 4 this morning the officer of the guard at Buckingham palace informed a representative of the Associated Press that he understood there was no development in the king's condition.

At that hour the palace was everywhere closed and there were no signs of life about the building except the sentries outside and a small lot of messengers and reporters awaiting a possible bulletin.

London, June 25—4:45 A. M.—Sir Frederick Treves, Sir Francis H. Laking and Sir Thomas Barlow remained at Buckingham palace all night.

The Associated Press learned that about midnight last night his majesty enjoyed some refreshing sleep.

Stricken on Eve of Coronation. London, June 25.—With dramatic suddenness the king has been stricken down upon the eve of his coronation. Last night he lay in a critical state at Buckingham palace.

King Edward is in a room facing the beautiful gardens of Buckingham palace and far from the street and crowd. If last night's progress is maintained he will probably tide over the effects of his severe operation, which has successfully removed the local trouble. But should any complication occur, such as septic peritonitis or blood poisoning, it is feared his majesty's present physical and nervous condition would prove unequal to the strain involved. There was consequently intense anxiety as to the outcome. The king's doctors believed that his majesty would have been dead before now except for the operation. His condition became so alarming Monday night that at one time it was feared death might ensue before the surgeon's knife could afford him relief. Intense swelling of the extremities, accompanied by alarming symptoms of mortification, constituted the emergency which demanded an immediate operation. To the last the king tried to avoid this, and he was willing to be carried to the abbey for the coronation ceremony in order that it should occur as arranged. The influence of Queen Alexandra was enlisted, however, and at an early hour yesterday morning the royal patient was prepared for the operation, which, even in the skillful hands of England's best surgeons, was fraught with grave danger.

An Operation Performed. Shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon his majesty was moved from his couch to the operating table and the anæsthetic was administered. Sir Frederick Treves made the incision near the patient's groin and carried it upwards, with an outward slant, for nearly four inches. The obstruction was removed and a tubing was placed in the affected intestine.

King Edward's first words when he returned to consciousness were to ask for "George," and the Prince of Wales, who was waiting in the next room, was immediately admitted to his father's presence.

While the operation was being performed the great central court yard of Buckingham palace, so lately the scene of such brilliant gatherings, was utterly deserted and an impressive silence reigned throughout the build-

ing. The queeries talked in whispers, servants tiptoed about and the tension grew almost unbearable. Then the word was passed around, "All had gone well."

At 12:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon Sir Francis Knollys, the king's private secretary, issued the official announcement as follows:

"The king is suffering from perityphlitis. His condition on Saturday was so satisfactory that it was hoped that with care his majesty would be able to go through the ceremony. On Monday evening a recrudescence became manifest, rendering a surgical operation necessary today."

The disease is a form of appendicitis.

After the operation the following bulletin was posted at Buckingham palace:

"The operation has been successfully performed. A large abscess has been evacuated. The king has borne the operation well and is in a satisfactory condition."

Prayers Asked For King's Recovery.

In striking contrast to the happy anticipation with which the day opened was an order issued last night by the archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Rev. Frederick Temple, and the archbishop of York, the Most Rev. William D. MacLagan, appointing special forms for the intercession services to be held next Thursday. "The congregations," say the archbishops in their joint order, "would doubtless be thankful to join, at this juncture, in prayer to the Almighty for blessing on his majesty, the king, and for his speedy recovery. The first two prayers in those prescribed for the visitation of the sick might be used for this occasion."

The archbishop of Canterbury also asks for "the public and private prayers of all in behalf of the king, in his serious illness."

A large congregation in St. Paul's cathedral listened yesterday afternoon to the bishop of Stepney, who is one of King Edward's intimate friends. The bishop referred to the king's recent presence in the cathedral at the peace thanksgiving as a sad contrast to yesterday's circumstances, and asked his congregation to pray for his majesty, the royal family, the king's physicians, and to learn to hope. Then followed a solemn pause, while the vast congregation knelt reverently in silent prayer. A short service of intercession followed. Many Americans were present at St. Paul's. A service similar to the one held there was also held in St. George's chapel by the dean of Windsor.

Coronation Postponed.

A brief notice was published in The Gazette, as a result of which the entire state, social and business arrangements throughout the country are paralyzed. The order was dated from the earl marshal's office and reads as follows:

"I have to announce that the solemnity of the coronation of their majesties, King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra, is postponed from the 26th to a date hereafter to be determined."

The best informed opinion placed the date of the coronation in about three months' time, provided King Edward progresses well in the meantime.

Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour then went in to congratulate Queen Alexandra, and afterwards an informal and perhaps historic discussion occurred between the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught and Lord Salisbury, Mr. Balfour and several other members of the cabinet.

Before the end of the afternoon over 2,000 callers, who included nearly all the foreign representatives in London and members of the house of lords and the house of commons, had inscribed their names on the visitors' book at Buckingham palace. All the royal princes called personally on the Prince of Wales and bade him goodbye. The majority of them were to leave London this morning for their respective countries.

Will Only Carry Out Charity Fetes.

In spite of the royal wish that the provincial celebrations be carried out as arranged, many towns abandoned the festivities which were to be held, although at Liverpool and other large cities hurried meetings were called and it was decided to carry out all the charitable arrangements as previously made. The leading business houses of London decided to keep open June 26 and 27, although the banks will probably be closed those days.

Among the hundreds of postpone-

ments caused by the sudden illness of the king was that of the publication of the list of coronation honours.

Portsmouth was perhaps the keenest sufferer among all who lose financially as a result of the postponement of the coronation. The harvest Portsmouth expected to reap from the naval review will now be lost to the city.

The bonfires which top the hills of the United Kingdom from John O'Groats to lands end, will not be lighted. They will be kept intact, however, in the hope of the celebration being held at a later date.

Queen Alexandra has borne the strain of the past week with the bravest spirit. She was always fearful of what might happen. Her majesty took her part in the festivities at Ascot and elsewhere without revealing any sign of her inward anxiety, and when she was told yesterday that an operation was imperative and that the coronation would have to be postponed she quietly answered: "Have I not felt that this would happen?"

Upon receiving an assuring reply Queen Alexandra exerted herself to appear cheerful and to devise means to lessen the king's grief and disappointment, although she was evidently greatly distressed.

The idea was mooted in some influential quarters yesterday that with a view of preventing the disappointment of the public Queen Alexandra should be crowned alone next Thursday and the king should be crowned in a comparatively private manner upon his recovery. This idea was discussed, but it was rejected as a procedure calculated to mislead the public mind as to the purely relative importance of the queen consort.

Pope and Monarchs Send Messages.

The pope and the king of Italy and other monarchs cabled anxious inquiries concerning King Edward's progress, and dispatches received from all parts of the world reflected the intensity of feeling occasioned by the unexpected news of his majesty's illness and sympathy with the British nation.

In spite of the intensity of this tragic interruption the lower elements of London are "mafficking" through the flag decked streets, and a portion of society in coronation gowns and jewels was gathered at what was called a gala coronation dinner at one of the fashionable hotels. Even at the gates of Buckingham palace, within which the ablest surgeons and physicians constantly remained in the hope of saving the sovereign's life, the tooting of horns and the sound of other revelries could be plainly heard. That slim gathering which still remained beneath the flaring palace lights was more bent on celebrating than on sympathizing. Wagon loads of boisterous rowdies were on the streets; they were driving all sorts of vehicles, and waving flags and hugging demijohns of liquor. They made their noisy way from the West End to White Chapel. They represented that section of the British public which no tragedy can sober into decency. They had tasted license unrestrained by law in the celebrations in connection with the war, and, king or no king, they would celebrate the coronation.

Revelers Misunderstood Its Gravity.

It must be admitted that the revelers had been misled by the technical language of the bulletins; they seemed to have no conception of the gravity of King Edward's condition. The thinking portion of the nation, however, had gone home numbed by the events which the day had brought forth.

Indescribable consternation prevailed throughout the country, and this consternation was reflected in the cablegrams received from all the centers of the universe.

PRESIDENT TO THE KING.

Sent Sympathy and Wishes For Speedy Convalescence.

Washington, June 25.—The president, just before leaving the White House for the railroad station to go to Boston yesterday, sent the following cablegram to King Edward: "His Majesty, Edward VII, London: 'I ask your majesty to accept my sincere assurance of sympathy and wishes for a speedy convalescence.' (Signed) Theodore Roosevelt."

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST DAY.

Celebrated Yesterday in Elaborate Manner, in Rhode Island.

Central Falls, R. I., June 25.—French Canadians from every state in New England and from many points in the west and from Canada yesterday joined with nearly the entire French population of this state in celebrating St. John the Baptist's day.

Governor Kimball, of this state, an envoy representing Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Jetté, lieutenant governor of the province of Quebec, were among the guests. Fully 50,000 persons were here.

Taylor Hanged For Murder.

Pittsburg, June 25.—Henry Taylor, a negro, yesterday was hanged in the yard of the county jail for the murder of Edward Sewell in a saloon at Thirty-first street and Penn avenue, on Aug. 14, 1901. He walked to the scaffold accompanied by his spiritual adviser, Rev. C. D. Patterson, and Deputy Sheriff William German.

THE DEMOCRATS MET.

Pennsylvania Democratic Convention Convened at Erie, Today, by Creasy.

PATTISON LIKELY THE NOMINEE

For Governor, the Way It Looked Last Night—Guffey Declared For Him

Yesterday—Protest of Philadelphians Over Representation.

Erie, Pa., June 25.—The Democratic state convention convened at noon today in the Park opera house, being called to order by State Chairman Creasy.

It was known last night that A. B. Osborne, of Erie, was to be temporary chairman and Robert E. Wright, of Allentown, permanent chairman. John S. Rilling, of Erie, was selected by the state executive committee for temporary chairman, but declined on account of illness.

Looks Like Pattison Will Win.

The chances last night were in favor of ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, of Philadelphia. Pattison's most formidable rival is ex-Congressman James Kerr, of Clearfield, whose adherents were making an active canvass and professed to be confident of the outcome.

The other candidates are George W. Guthrie, of Pittsburg, ex-Colonel John A. Woodward, of Bellefonte, neither of whom was thought to have much show for the nomination. National Committeeman James M. Guffey, of Pittsburg, whose adherents claimed he holds the balance of power in the convention, yesterday declared for Pattison and predicted his nomination on the first ballot.

Pattison's managers made overtures to Guthrie to support him for lieutenant governor, if his delegates would vote for the Philadelphian, but all their offers were declined. Guthrie said again last night that he was in the fight to stay and under no circumstances would he accept the nomination for second place.

Ex-Judge John C. Reiburn, of Armstrong county, will probably be nominated for lieutenant governor if Guthrie persists in his refusal to become a candidate for that office. National Conventions Not Mentioned. The platform was drafted by Robert E. Wright, of Allentown, and approved at a conference last night of the party leaders. The platform makes no mention of the Chicago and Kansas City platforms and deals almost entirely with state issues.

A caucus of the Philadelphia delegates was held last night, at which it was decided by a vote of 58 to 2 to vote as a unit on all questions.

Word was received here last night from Harrisburg that Mayor Vance McCormick would not accept the nomination for secretary of internal affairs. Senator William Miller, of Carlisle, will probably be nominated. His friends said he would accept and the indications were he will be the unanimous choice of the convention.

Yesterday was a busy day for the managers of the rival candidates for governor. With the exception of Woodward, all the candidates have headquarters. Woodward was not making an active campaign, and if more than one ballot is taken he may withdraw after the first ballot. He had neither headquarters nor shouters, outside of a small delegation from his home county of Centre.

First Ballot, Said Pattison.

Kerr and Guthrie were directing their campaign from adjoining rooms at the Reed House, and nearby, on the same floor, were the Pattison headquarters. Pattison was in personal charge of his forces and predicted he will be nominated on the first ballot. Ex-Judge James Gay Gordon, of Philadelphia, is one of Kerr's most active supporters. Guthrie's supporters seemed to be confined to the 13 delegates from Allegheny county, although he was claimed the delegates from Fayette and other western counties will vote for him on the first ballot.

Attempt was made yesterday to array the delegates from counties having a large laboring vote against Pattison by circulating a small card on which was printed these words: "Vote for Hon. Robert E. Pattison, the hero of the Homestead strike. Nineteen workmen's graves attest his courage and fidelity in suppressing the uprising of virulent labor."

When Kerr learned that such a card was in circulation he immediately sent word to the Pattison headquarters that he was not responsible for it and did not believe in that kind of politics.

Kerr After Pattison delegates.

Kerr started in yesterday morning to break in the delegates instructed for Pattison before the Clearfield candidate entered the contest, and last evening he claimed to have made inroads on a number of such delegates.

The Philadelphia delegation, 25 strong, arrived here yesterday morning in a special train, and its leaders were working for Kerr. Yesterday afternoon a special train bearing 700 Guthrie shouters from Pittsburg arrived and marched in a body

from the train to the headquarters of their favorite, where a levee was held by the candidate and his managers.

George E. Mapes, of Philadelphia, secretary of the state committee of the Union party, is here to attend the convention. Mr. Mapes said the committee will meet in Philadelphia next week to determine its policy in the gubernatorial campaign. It is within the power of the committee to determine whether or not to call a state convention for the nomination of a ticket or the endorsement of any of the candidates already nominated or to be nominated.

Frank J. Fitzsimmons, of Scranton, will make the nominating speech for Pattison. Charles A. Fagan, of Pittsburg, will nominate Guthrie; David F. Portney, of Bellefonte, will name Woodward.

Gordon May Second Nomination.

Should Kerr's managers decide upon ex-Judge David L. Krebs, of Clearfield, to nominate him, his nomination will be seconded by Judge Gordon. The nominating speeches for lieutenant governor and secretary of internal affairs will be very brief.

Two important amendments to the rules adopted by the state committee at its annual meeting in Harrisburg last April will be taken up by the convention for final action. One fixes the basis of representation in the convention on the vote for the Democratic candidate for president, instead of the Democratic candidates for state offices, as now required by the rules. The other provides that in case of a deadlock in a senatorial, legislative or senatorial district the state chairman shall appoint a representative, who shall make the nomination from among the candidates. The Has son committee, created by the last state convention to investigate party conditions in Philadelphia, at a meeting yesterday afternoon, decided to make no formal report to today's convention. The committee may file a written report later with Chairman Creasy.

Protest of Philadelphia Delegation.

The Philadelphia delegation has prepared a formal protest against the action of Chairman Creasy in appointing 29 delegates to that county and refusing to recognize the 60 delegates elected at the recent primaries. The Philadelphians protest against the apportionment as made by the state chairman for the following reasons:

First—Because it is in violation of the rules of the Democratic party of the state.

Second—Because it is unjust, in that it is based upon and in recognition of votes cast in the Democratic column by an organization not then in accord with the Democratic state organization.

Third—Because it fails to recognize and compute in ascertaining the proper representation Democratic votes cast in the Union column, as ordered and directed by the Democratic state organization.

Fourth—Because it is illegal.

Fifth—Because it is unjust, improper, without reason and detrimental to the interests and welfare of the Democratic party in state and city.

Couldn't Designate Right Delegates.

Sixth—Because, if the chairman's apportionment is permitted to stand, the Philadelphia delegation will be without representation, as it is impossible, legally or otherwise, to designate which 29 of the 60 delegates are entitled to recognition.

Seventh—Because the apportionment made by the chairman through out the state is not uniform and is inconsistent, in that representation is given in some counties to men who voted for the Democratic candidates but who are not Democrats, while in Philadelphia representation is denied to Democrats who voted for the Democratic candidates according to and in obedience to the order and under the direction of the state organization.

Notable Speeches in House.

Washington, June 25.—Two notable speeches marked the closing of the general debate on the Philippine civil government bill yesterday. They were made by Mr. Landis, an Indiana Republican, and by Mr. Williams, a Mississippi Democrat. There were big demonstrations after each concluded. The other speakers yesterday were Messrs. Ball, of Texas; Jones, of Virginia; Shafroth, of Colorado, and Crumpacker, of Indiana. The latter closed the general debate for the bill with a strong speech.

To Create New Forest Reserve.

Washington, June 25.—The senate yesterday passed bills creating a national forest reserve in the southern Appalachian mountains and ratifying the agreement between the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians of the Indian territory and the United States. Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, was unable yesterday to secure consideration for his motion to discharge the committee on territories from further consideration of the omnibus statehood bill, but gave notice that he would demand that it be taken up today.

Twenty-Five Killed by Lightning.

Madrid, June 25.—While a funeral was being held in a church at Pinar, in the province of Orense, yesterday, the building was struck by lightning and as a result 25 people were killed and 35 were injured.

KING EDWARD IN GREAT DANGER.

Physicians' Bulletins Not Encouraging.

EDITORS RECEIVE ORDERS.

People to be Advised to Fear the Worst—Foreign Embassies Returning to Their Homes—Coronation Ceremonies Delayed for Months, Even if the King Recovers.

London, June 25.—The bulletin issued by the King's physicians at 10:30 this morning said his Majesty was very restless during the night, but obtained some sleep after 1 o'clock. He is free from pain, and no untoward symptoms have developed. Considering all circumstances the King may be said to be progressing satisfactorily. The bulletin, which was critically considered, has caused much alarm. It was noted that no allusion was made to the patient's temperature, but comfort was found in the statement that no symptoms of a disquieting nature had appeared. Foreign embassies are already leaving London, and within a day or two all will be gone, or will remain as private persons.

A bulletin issued at 2 p. m. said the King had passed a comfortable morning and his condition so far is satisfactory.

The highest medical authority says that until the tubes placed in the cavity of the abscess are withdrawn, it will be impossible to feel certain that the King will recover. It is feared now that peritonitis or hemorrhage will supervene, and the surgeons admit that an abscess of this kind may have a fatal issue without any warning symptoms. It is the opinion of all the physicians that even in the case of recovery the King will be unable to go through the coronation ceremonies for a long time, probably two or three months.

At 6:30 this afternoon the following bulletin was posted: His Majesty passed a fairly comfortable day. General strength well maintained. No symptoms causing special anxiety.

Pittsburg, June 25.—A London special to the Dispatch says: "King Edward is not expected to survive. Late last evening the editors of the leading London daily papers were summoned to Buckingham palace for consultation with Sir Francis Knollys, an unprecedented acknowledgement of the power of the press. The King's secretary made the extraordinary request that these papers should publish nothing about the King's illness except official bulletins, while at the same time they should judiciously prepare the public to expect the worst."

AN ALL NIGHT SESSION.

Populists Nominate Bryan for Governor.

Grand Island, Neb., June 25.—At 4 a. m. Senator Allen in a speech urged the Populist convention to nominate William J. Bryan. This was done by acclamation and a committee sent to notify the Democrats. About the same time Smyth, in the Democratic convention, offered to withdraw in favor of any one who should be nominated by both conventions. A chorus of "noes" greeted the proposal.

Bryan addressed the Democratic convention, pleading for fusion and declining to be nominated. The convention began balloting, Harrington leading, but he declined absolutely. The convention then took a recess for breakfast.

A POTTERY COMBINE.

Six Large White Ware Companies Involved.

Pittsburg, June 25.—A combine of six of the largest white ware potteries in the country has been consummated and the charter granted. The new company will probably be known as the American Pottery Company, and be capitalized at \$5,000,000. Colonel John N. Taylor, of East Liverpool, O., will be president, and L. I. Aaron, of Pittsburg, vice president. The firms now in the combine are: Knowles, Taylor & Knowles Company, Taylor, Lee & Smith Company, Edwin M. Knowles China Company and the Harker Pottery Company. Ten or twelve other firms are confidently expected to enter the combine shortly.



KING EDWARD VII.

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Among the hundreds of postpone-

ROYALTY TO VISIT US.

Many Princes Coming to the United States This Year.

FAMOUS CHINAMAN EXPECTED.

Prince Cheng Will Arrive In August. Grand Duke Boris of Russia Expected In July—Siam's Crown Prince Comes In September—King Menelik's Brother a Likely Visitor.

A year which has been memorable for international amenities will be rendered still more famous this summer and next fall, when several members of imperial houses will be entertained in the United States, says the Washington correspondent of the New York World.

The Grand Duke Boris, first cousin of the czar and younger son of the brother of Alexander III., the Grand Duke Vladimir, is scheduled to arrive in the United States in July. He is making a tour of the world and is now in India. He is not traveling incognito, but his visit is not official, and no state functions will be organized in his honor. On account of his near relationship to the czar, however, he will be accorded all the courtesy and formality possible at a season when the officials of Washington are scattered to the four corners of the earth.

Count Cassini has already informed Secretary Hay of the intentions of the imperial visitor. The secretary will be at his summer home at Lake Sunapee, N. H., and it will not be for him to receive the grand duke officially. Count Cassini has arranged, however, that the distinguished visitor shall pay his respects to the president at Oyster Bay. The ambassador has taken a handsome cottage at Bar Harbor, and some brilliant entertainments will be given there.

The grand duke will visit New York, Boston and Philadelphia, but it is not likely that he will go to Washington. He will land at San Francisco, where he will be met by Mr. Zelenoy, second secretary of the Russian embassy. After spending a few days in the metropolis of the Pacific coast he will cross the continent, making leisurely stops in such cities as interest him.

The grand duke is not yet twenty-five years of age and is unmarried. He is a soldier by profession and is at present a member of the imperial guard and colonel of the Azoff regiment of infantry.

Prince Cheng, another expected visitor, is a brother of the emperor of China. He is famous through his association with Li Hung Chang in the negotiations at the time of the Boxer troubles and because he was the envoy selected to apologize to the emperor of Germany for the killing of Baron Ketteler. He added to the gaiety of nations by refusing to kowtow to the emperor of Germany upon his appearance at court. He based his refusal on the ground that the "kowtow" was an act of reverence reserved especially for his own emperor. William II. tried by every diplomatic method to overcome the scruples of the Chinese envoy without effect, and a ludicrous compromise was the result.

Prince Cheng is accompanied by a suit of ten persons, among whom are several distinguished Chinese statesmen and scholars. Prince Cheng will arrive in this country some time in August.

It is likely that a similar programme will be followed in entertaining these eminent Chinese visitors as during the recent visit of Prince Henry and of the French representatives to the Reclame-beau celebration. A special delegation will be appointed by the secretary of state to receive them and to entertain them throughout their visit. It is expected that John W. Foster will be a member of this committee and probably W. W. Rockhill, both having acted in a similar capacity when Li Hung Chang made his tour of the United States. Prince Cheng will be entertained in Washington by the Chinese minister, although his dwelling will probably be either the Arlington or the New Willard. Mr. Wu has received no positive information concerning his plans except that he will come in August.

The crown prince of Siam, Prince Maha Dajirazueh, the third royal visitor, is making a tour of the world to study economic conditions. His father, King Chulalongkorn, is one of the most progressive rulers of the orient. He desires that his son when he ascends the throne of Siam shall be properly educated in order to elevate the civilization of his country and to bring it to a pass where it will be possible to meet the encroachments of western civilization on somewhat equal terms. The young prince is instructed to study those methods and qualities which make western nations superior in aggressive qualities to the orientals. The Siamese prince will come to this country some time in September. He will be received with all official formality and courtesy.

In addition it is learned at the British embassy many of the lesser rulers of India, rajahs and maharajahs, who are in London for the coronation will return to their native country via the United States and make stays of varying duration in the principal cities of the United States. It is also stated that the brother of King Menelik of Abyssinia will visit us before the new year.

New French Lighthouse.

The newest lighthouse on the French coast shows a beam visible at a distance of thirty-nine nautical miles in clear weather. It is situated on the Isle Vierge, off the French coast, to the northeast of Toulon, the lantern being 244 feet above sea level.

Incident of the New Surgeon General's Military Career.

The new surgeon general of the United States army has a long and distinguished military record, covering a period of more than forty years, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune. His retirement will occur on Sept. 7, after only three months' service at his new post. General William H. Forwood is a native of Delaware. In 1861 he was appointed a surgeon in the regular army, and his service in the civil war was marked not only by his skill and devotion to his work, but by dash and gallantry that won the admiration of all those with whom he served.

One of the most interesting incidents in General Forwood's career was his capture by Mosby's men. It happened near Hartwood church when Surgeon Forwood, with the regimental commander, Captain Cram, and two orderlies, was riding to General Burford's quarters, a mile and a half distant from their camp. On the way they were suddenly surrounded by about thirty of Mosby's men, who seemed to spring up from the ground, and, with carbines cocked, compelled a surrender, since the little party of Unionists were not armed. The prisoners were conducted to a house some distance in the woods, the headquarters of the guerrillas evidently, and shortly after arriving there were released on parole after being deprived of their horses and equipment, and they started back to their camp. Surgeon Forwood, however, would not accept the parole, demanding to be released according to his rights as a medical officer. To this demand his captors paid no attention, and since he persisted in his refusal to sign the parole the young doctor was turned over to a guard to be sent to some interior prison.

The prisoner was placed on foot between mounted men in the front and rear, and in the middle of the night the procession started out. In passing through a dense forest of young pines Forwood broke away from his captors and made a dash for liberty, and, despite the fact that every effort was made to recapture him, succeeded in getting away uninjured by the hundreds of shots that were fired into the woods he traversed. After a perilous journey through the forest and across swamps and streams Surgeon Forwood found his way back to camp, where Captain Cram and the rest of the party had already arrived.

THUNDER MOUNTAIN ROAD.

Much Needed Thoroughfare to New El Dorado Soon to Be Built.

A Nampa (Ida.) letter in the Seattle Times says the vexed problem of a wagon road to the Thunder mountain mines, which has been agitating the minds of the people of the southern portion of Idaho ever since the New El Dorado was discovered, has been settled definitely, and active work on the road will shortly begin. Engineer J. M. Clark of the Idaho Northern and B. N. and O. railways has returned from a tour of inspection of the Nampa-Emmett route via Garden valley or Long valley, and E. H. Dewey, western manager of the Thunder Mountain Gold and Silver Mining company, has announced, as before intimated, that the wagon road will be built this way.

Colonel W. H. Dewey of Nampa, who purchased the original Thunder mountain ore discoveries from the Caswell brothers, has recently completed a new railroad from Nampa to Emmett, a distance of thirty miles, and it is from this terminus that the Thunder mountain wagon road will be built. The total distance from Emmett to the mines by this road will be 120 miles, going by way of Gold Fork. A stage line will be operated from Emmett.

On account of the enormous cost involved and the evident superiority of the route selected in the matter of distance and good roads this will probably be the only Thunder mountain wagon road from southern Idaho. Boise city will build up and connect with this road at Pen Basin, and Weller and Council will build and connect with it at a point near Emmett.

Mr. D. S. Murray, manager of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company, now has men in the field building a telephone line from Emmett to Thunder mountain. The great rush is expected to begin the first of July.

PELEE STOPPED THE GAME.

Lotto Was Being Played When Eruption Overwhelmed St. Pierre.

One of the places visited by the Dixie party on reaching the ruins of St. Pierre was the clubhouse, says the Washington Post. Here was a scene of desolation such as inspired the conqueror of Constantinople when he rode into St. Sophia over the piles of slain. The clubhouse interior was just as the inmates had left it when the terrible rain of fire that destroyed St. Pierre came on.

The chips used in the game of lotto, a species of faro, popular throughout the West Indies, were lying about in stacks just as the players had left them when the city was destroyed. Mr. Robert Hill brought back quite a number of these chips, together with a large quantity of the volcanic pumice stone erupted by Mont Pelee.

Snapshot of the Shah.

The Shah of Persia is said to be enjoying himself hugely in Europe. He finds even the kodak fiend amusing and not long ago obligingly stood still when he saw a young American girl in Berlin trying to get a snapshot photograph. When the operation was completed, his majesty walked off, smiling and waving his hand.

Copying Uncle Sam.

Great Britain is now running a weather bureau on American lines.

TWENTY HOUR TRAINS

Successful Trips of the Chicago-New York Fliers.

MARVELOUS BURSTS OF SPEED.

Long Stretches of Track Covered at the Rate of More Than Eighty-five Miles an Hour—Schedule Beaten on Both New York Central and Pennsylvania Roads.

Speeding at times at more than eighty miles an hour and maintaining an average of nearly fifty miles an hour, including stops, between New York city and Chicago, new records in railroading were established by the New York Central and Pennsylvania railroads the other day, says the New York Herald. Duplicate trains on each road, moving east and west with the speed of the wind and yet controlled with the precision of clockwork, covered the distance of 980 miles on one road and 912 miles on the other and arrived at their destinations before they were due.

It was just 9:26 o'clock the other morning when the Twentieth Century limited of the New York Central pulled into the Grand Central station. The train was four minutes ahead of time. The Pennsylvania special arrived in Jersey City at 8:36 o'clock, which was two minutes before the train was due. Fliers on both roads made the westward run in three minutes less than the scheduled time of twenty hours.

By the inauguration of the twenty hour service between New York and Chicago, length of run considered, American railroads take the first place among the great carriers of the world for long distance runs. The Sud express of the Orleans and Midi railroad, which makes the 486 1/4 miles from Paris to Bayonne in eight hours and fifty-nine minutes, is the world's fastest train, as it averages 54.13 miles an hour for the distance traveled, which is approximately one-half the distance from New York to Chicago.

The Twentieth Century limited in covering 980 miles, or more than double the French road, with an average of forty-nine miles an hour is, in the opinion of railroad men, entitled to pre-eminence as the world's most famous train. The Empire State express very nearly equals the speed record of the Sud express, but the new flier to Chicago does all that the Empire State does and much more besides. The two great trains of England, the East Coast express and the West Coast express, one running to Edinburgh and the other to Glasgow from London, average fifty miles an hour for a distance of 400 miles, which is less than from this city to Buffalo.

Even faster time for short stretches was made by the westward bound trains, which reached a maximum of ninety-five miles an hour on the Pennsylvania.

Possibilities of even shorter runs to Chicago are suggested by the speeding of the Central and Pennsylvania fliers when long stretches of flat country were reached. The Twentieth Century limited made its fastest miles in Indiana. The train shot past Rolling Prairie, a small town in that state, going a mile in forty-two seconds or at the rate of 85.7 miles an hour. For three miles this great speed was kept up, but so smooth was the track and the train so well balanced that the passengers could hardly believe the testimony of their stop watches. Between Chicago and New York there were eight stops for the Twentieth Century limited.

Locomotives were changed at each of these, involving a few minutes' delay. From Albany locomotive No. 2,960, with Colonel Van Voorhees at the throttle, brought the train to New York. The run down the Hudson was made in two hours and fifty-one minutes, or an average of fifty miles an hour. All of the passengers agreed that the trip was delightful and that no inconvenience had been felt by the great speed.

With its shorter route the Pennsylvania reaches Chicago in twenty hours, with an average of only 45 1/2 miles an hour, but it has some heavy grades to climb in crossing the Allegheny mountains. The Pennsylvania special which made the eastward run left Philadelphia twelve minutes late. During the run to New York the last time was made up and the highest rate of speed of the trip from Chicago was reached. Between Philadelphia and Newark several miles were timed at the rate of eighty-six miles an hour. It was thirty-six minutes after 8 o'clock when the train pulled in at Jersey City, which was two minutes ahead of the schedule.

Arriving in Chicago, the Lake Shore flier was four minutes in advance of schedule time and the Pennsylvania three minutes. Officials in Chicago on both roads say that an eighteen hour run could be made under conditions just as satisfactory. The highest speed attained by the Pennsylvania was ninety-five miles an hour for one spur. The Lake Shore's top speed was ninety miles an hour. Its engine was not pushed at any time to the limit. The Pennsylvania train spun off miles in forty-two, forty-three and forty-four seconds near Dune Park.

Addition to the English Tongue.

Two new words have been added to the English language during the last two years, says the Western Mail, both of them having relation to the acquisition of property—"commandeer," signifying compulsory acquisition and is a polite name for theft, and "morgnager," signifying the legal acquisition of the whole, or practically the whole, of any commodity with the object of excluding competition.

STORY OF DEAN HOFFMAN.

How America's Richest Clergyman Subdued a Furlous Drunkard.

The late Very Rev. Eugene Augustus Hoffman, D. D., LL. D., D. C. L., dean of the General Theological seminary, was the richest as well as one of the most distinguished of modern churchmen.

The fortune of the dean, even after his numerous benefactions to the seminary and other establishments, is said to amount to \$15,000,000.

Dr. Hoffman's house to house visitations were such a noteworthy feature of his work as long as he served the churches that his parishioners felt free to call upon him in every sort of emergency, says the Washington Star. Thus at Elizabeth a little girl rushed into his study one day crying:

"Mother hopes you'll come to the house right away, sir. Father says he's going to kill her."

The doctor left the sermon he was preparing and followed the child. At the house he found the father crazy drunk. As the young clergyman entered—this was all of forty years ago—the fellow raised a chair high in air as if to brain the intruder.

"I'm not afraid of you nor no other man," yelled the drunken man, "and you'd better clear out!"

"I don't want you to be afraid of me," replied the clergyman, "but there is one chap you'd better be afraid of. His name is James Anderson. He lives here, and when drunk he's dangerous."

The chair dropped to the floor at this unexpected speech, and James Anderson, already half sobered, begged pardon for his brutality and promised to keep the peace. Then the rector went placidly back to his sermon writing.

Dean Hoffman's business ability was considered of a high order by New York men of affairs, and his capacity for doing things was recognized by his associates in seminary management, who sometimes made a play upon his initials (E. A.) and call him Executive Ability Hoffman. He was popular alike with students and faculty.

ST. PIERRE'S ONE PAPER.

Father McGrail Secured File of Le Colonie For a Year Past.

Mr. Robert T. Hill of the geological survey, who returned recently from Martinique, tells an interesting story of the enterprise of Rev. Father McGrail, chaplain of the Dixie, says the Washington Post. When the vessel reached Fort de France, Father McGrail, realizing the value to the party of a complete file of Le Colonie, the only newspaper published in St. Pierre, for the year prior to the destruction of that city, and especially those issues for the two months immediately preceding the eruption, went about over Fort de France collecting stray copies here and there until finally he had a complete file for the twelve months up until the city was destroyed.

These he intended for the use of the Dixie party and was about to distribute them among the various members when Mr. Hill called his attention to the vast value of this perhaps the only file of Le Colonie for the twelve months up until the eruption in existence and which gives the details of the Mont Pelee phenomena from the day the volcano first showed signs of activity up until the day before St. Pierre was swept from the face of the earth. So instead of following up his first intention Father McGrail kept the file, which is still in his possession and which in all likelihood will be deposited in the library of congress. A movement is now on foot to secure this valuable file for the library, which will in all probability be successful.

The work of gathering together copies of Le Colonie involved a great deal of walking about from house to house. The people of Fort de France set no store by them, however, and in this respect Father McGrail had no difficulty in securing them.

SHALL LEE HAVE A STATUE?

Charles Francis Adams Propheesies One to Stand in Washington.

Charles Francis Adams of Boston delivered the oration before the Phi Beta Kappa society of the University of Chicago the other day, his subject being, "Shall Robert E. Lee Have a Statue?"

He said in part: I hold it to be certain that the year 1965 will recognize the somewhat essential fact, indubitably true, that all the honest conviction, all the loyalty, all the patriotic devotion and self sacrifice, were not, any more than all the courage, on the victors' side.

Lee represented, individualized, all that was highest and best in the southern mind and the Confederate cause, the loyalty to state, the keen sense of honor and personal obligation, the slightly archaic, the almost patriarchal, love of dependent family and home.

I look forward with confidence to the time when the bronze effigy of Robert E. Lee, mounted on his charger and with the insignia of his Confederate rank, will from its pedestal in the nation's capital look across the Potomac at his old home at Arlington.

When that time comes, Lee's monument will typify the historical appreciation of all that goes to make up the loftiest type of character, military and civic exemplified in an opponent once dreaded but ever respected.

Above all, it will symbolize and commemorate that loyal acceptance of the consequences of defeat and the patient upbuilding of a people under new conditions by constitutional means which I hold to be the greatest educational lesson America has yet taught to a once skeptical but now silenced world.

Tramping Trip For Schoolboys.

Fifty Manchester (England) schoolboys, under the guidance of their teachers, will begin a week's tramp through the Derbyshire hills on July 21.

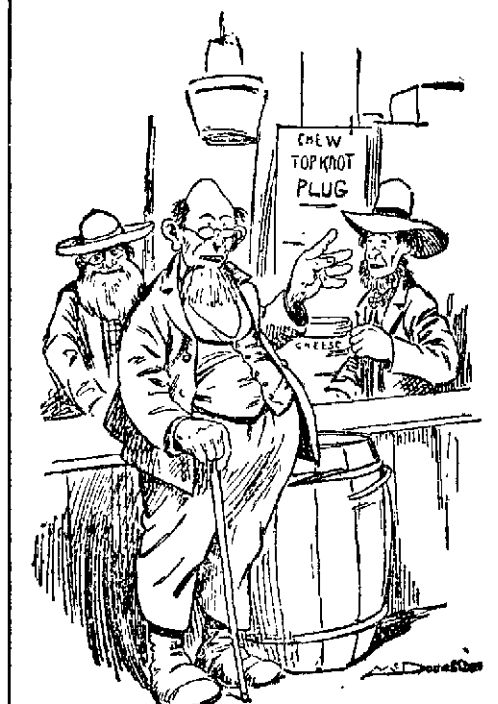
A PATRIOTIC SCHEME

THE TOWN WAS IN FAVOR OF FLYING THE FLAG PERPETUALLY.

Perkins, Postmaster of Jericho, Tells How Dissension Marred the Discussion of the Proposition and How the Project Ended.

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It was Enos Hopkins who got the idea that Jericho should prove her patriotism to the world at large by displaying the American flag for seven days a week. He got the idea one Sunday mornin as he lay in bed, and he hugged it to his soul and chuckled over it for a week before he said anything to a livin' soul. Everybody knew by his actions that somethin was up, but they couldn't figger out exactly what it was. At length, when Saturday night came, and there was the usual crowd at the postoffice, he shot off his gun. He had his speech all prepared. He told how the American flag was first flung to the breeze—how men cheered for liberty as they saw it—how it had given freedom to a continent and brought happiness to millions. Men had fought cheerin for that flag, and men had died blessin it. He wanted it b'listed in Jericho at sunrise every day in the year, and he wanted children to cry for it and men and women to venerate it. Monday was wash day in Jericho, and front yards and back yards made a beautiful showin of sheets and shirts and



"HAVE WE NO PUBLIC SPIRIT AMONG US?" towels and tablecloths, but above them all would flap and flop the flag which had covered the heroes of Bunker Hill as they died in the cause of liberty.

As soon as the crowd had recovered from its surprise and begun to cheer Deacon Spooner said it was a mighty strong p'int and one worthy of a leadin patriot of Jericho. He was heartily in favor of the idea, and he would then and there contribute 13 cents toward the purchase of a public flag. He also thought a vote of thanks was due Enos for his cuteness in thinkin out the idea. A flappin, floppin flag b'listed to the balmey breezes of Jericho would give the town worldwide fame and probably result in a boom.

Then Hosea Saunders spoke. His grandfather had died while fightin under the stars and stripes. His father had fallen and killed himself while climbin a flagpole. His mother had wrapped him in the flag of liberty when he was born, and he had long thought of havin a group of stars tattooed between his shoulders. He loved his wife and children, and he set a heap of value on his boss and cow, but he loved the flag of his country more. It was hard times, and money was tight, but he would go without tobacco for a month in order to contribute a shillin toward the purchase of a flag. With his own hands, if agreeable to all, he would b'list the emblem at sunrise and lower it at sunset durin the rest of his natural life.

The deacon said that was also a beautiful speech, with a mighty strong p'int to it, and the feelin's of the crowd had got so worked up over freedom and liberty that tears stood in many eyes. Hosea was followed by Squar Joslyn, Philetus Williams, Abraham White and others, and there was frequent cheerin and shakin hands. About ten years ago Abijah Davison's dog tore the ear off a hog owned by Joel Hardman, and the men have been enemies ever since, but under the excitement and the patriotism engendered by them speeches they fell into each other's arms and became brothers ag'in. It was finally settled that a public contribution should be taken up to buy a \$15 flag, and then came the question of where it should be raised. Enos Hopkins, who had started it all, got up in a modest way and said he would go to the expense of plantin a pole in front of his house. It was on high ground, and the flag could be seen from every house in Jericho.

"We shouldn't put Enos to all that trouble," said Deacon Spooner as he rose up. "He's done his sheer in thinkin out the plan. I'll see that the flag is duly displayed from the roof of my cooper shop when it arrives."

"What's the matter with b'listin it over my grocery?" asked Dan Skinner as he wiped the tears of emotion from his eyes.

"Or with b'listin it over my coal yard?" said Darius Waterman, who calculated to chip in 10 cents and no more.

Then everybody bobbed up and demanded to be heard. Every man present wanted that flag in front of his house or place of business and nowhere else, and purty soon they was shakin their fists and sayin they'd be burned if they wouldn't have it there or refuse to contribute a red cent. There was a lively row on in two minits, with no more weepin over patriotism. As the row grew hotter Abijah Davison turned to Joel Hardman and

said he was glad his dog had bit the ear off that hog and that he'd like to serve Joel the same way. Deacon Spooner rattled on the stovepipe with his cane until he quieted the racket, and then he said:

"Feller patriots, but have we no public spirit among us?"

"We have!" yelled the crowd.

"Then let us exhibit it. Belp my cooper shop is the highest buildin in town and bein the American flag has got to flip-flap in the breeze to be seen and venerated, I unselfishly offer to put up a pole and take charge of the flag."

"So do I!" shouts every man in the crowd.

Then Squar Joslyn made a speech. He told how a million men had died for that flag; how its stars and bars had made tyrants tremble; how a young nation had worshiped it and made all the world respect it. He wound up after ten minits by offerin to float it from his boss barn, but only hisses and groans followed. There was signs that three or four patriots would soon be punchin each other's head when Lish Billings stroled in in that careless way of his. Deacon Spooner pounded and rattled till he got order and then said:

"I want to hear from Lish Billings on this matter. Mobbe he can suggest somethin. Lish, what place in Jericho would you say the American flag ought to float from?"

"How many stars are there on the American flag?" calmly asks Lish.

Nobody could tell.

"Well, how many stripes?"

Nobody could tell.

"Pears to me," said Lish as he started to wander out ag'in—"pears to me that as none of you can tell the difference between the American flag and a tablecloth you'd better hang up an old army blanket most anywhere and let it go to that."

And at the end of five minits more there wasn't a patriot left in the post-office, and nothin more has ever been said about buyin a public flag.

M. QUAD.

A PORTER'S MISTAKE.

The Story of a Lady's Frizzes and an Actor's Rage.

As the porter passed through the car she called him aside. There was a whisper and a gleam of silver.

"Now, remember they are in the yellow satchel."

"Cyant miss dem, ma'am."

"You won't let any one see you?"

"No, ma'am."

"The major is sitting in that car."

"He won't see me, ma'am."

"Well, here is the key."

The porter took the key and passed through to the next car.

"Guess dis am it," he said, slipping the thin key in the lock of a yellow satchel. He put his hand in the satchel and pulled out a bunch of hair. Then he relocked the satchel.

"Heah's yo' frizzes, ma'am!"

"Don't speak so loud."

"Anything else, ma'am?"

"That's all, I believe. I just have a minute to put these on before dinner."

The porter reached the platform in time to meet an irate tragedian.

"Not a step!" he thundered in tones that almost lifted the porter's cap. "What have you done with my whiskers, boy?"

"Your whiskers, sah?"

"Yes; my false beard. The passengers say you opened my satchel with a skeleton key. Where are those whiskers?"

"Laws," muttered the porter, "Ah went in de wrong satchel!"

Just then a lady passed toward the dining car.

"Dah's yo' whiskers, sah," grinned the porter, "on top ob dat lady's hair!"

—Chicago News.

The Dust of Ocean.

A "dusty" ocean highway sounds almost incredible. Yet those who are familiar with sailing ships know that no matter how carefully the decks may be washed down in the morning and how little work of any kind may be done during the day nevertheless if the decks are not swept at nightfall an enormous quantity of dust will quickly collect. Of course on the modern "liner" the burning of hundreds of tons of coal every 24 hours and the myriads of footfalls daily would account for a considerable accumulation of dust, but on a "wind jammer," manned with a dozen hands or less, no such dust-producing agencies are at work. And yet the records of sailing ships show that they collect more sea dust than does a steamer, which is probably accounted for by the fact that while the dust laden smoke blows clear of the steamer the large area of canvas spread by the sailer acts as a dust collector.—Mariner.

The Star Chamber.

The "star chamber" was so called from the place in which the court was held in one of the rooms of the king's palace in Westminster. Upon the ceilings were stars, hence the camera stellata, or chamber of stars. It was of very ancient origin and had excessive powers, but could not pronounce the death penalty. It was abolished by act of parliament in 1641 during the reign of Charles I, but this unfortunate monarch was sentenced to be beheaded from this same "star chamber."

It Hurt Him.

Candid Friend—I think young Rymer, the poet, felt hurt at a remark you made the other night.

His Companion—What did I say?

C. F.—You said there was only one Shakespeare.—Exchange.

The lead pencil originated with the discovery of the graphite mines in England in 1564, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

In 1843 England conquered and annexed the Orange Free State and evacuated it six years later.

BLOOMS THAT POISON

ODORS OF FLOWERS THAT ARE HARMFUL TO HEALTH.

Beware of the Poppy, as It Contains Opium and Induces Drowsiness. Tulips That Are Dangerous and Produce Light Headedness.

The majority of people think that the tulip has no smell, and this is true of a great number of the fashionable variegated kinds. The old self colored sorts, however, particularly those of a deep crimson hue, have a powerful odor, which is dangerous when inhaled. This odor is of saffron flavor and affects many people in a very peculiar manner. If breathed deeply, it has the effect of producing light headedness, which continues for some time, causing the sufferer to do and say all manner of remarkable and ridiculous things. Its influence often lasts for an hour or two and is followed by deep depression.

Another common flower whose odor has evil properties is the poppy. This is doubtless due to the quantity of opium which the blossom contains. Numbers of individuals, especially young ladies of highly strung temperament, complain of the drowsy sensation which comes after walking through a field of these flowers and afterward of violent headaches and a disinclination to move about. In Asia Minor, where the poppy is grown in vast quantities for the purpose of extracting the drug, tourists are frequently incapacitated for many hours after inspecting a poppy plantation, and two cases of death among English tourists were traced to the same cause last year.

All flowers grown from bulbs are dangerous in rooms where there is illness. Although bunches of flowers are invariably taken as presents to patients, such blooms as hyacinths, lilies of the valley, tuberose and even daffodils and narcissuses should be carefully avoided. The perfume is as dangerous to a person in a critical state of health as a dose of morphia would be, without possessing the benefits which that drug sometimes confers.

Perhaps the most remarkable effect which any garden flower has on the human body is that which follows the handling of the particular variety of primula known as obconica. Experienced gardeners are always careful to wear gloves when potting this plant, as, should there be ever such a slight scratch or prick on the hands or fingers, evil results are almost certain to follow.

The first noticeable result is a slight itching of the hands and arms, and this precedes the breaking out of a skin disease which frequently extends to the body. It dies away in the autumn when the leaves fall, and by Christmas the sufferer is free, but the primula has by no means finished its deadly work. When spring comes again and the sap rises in plants and trees, the dread disease makes its reappearance and continues all through the summer.

This continues for many years, frequently for the whole of the victim's lifetime, and there is no known remedy for it, although years of the most rigid dieting have in some cases produced a diminution in its violence.

If blood poisoning by the primula obconica does not take this form, it brings about the still more dreadful erysipelas. Cases of poisoning through eating the berries of the belladonna, or deadly nightshade, are all too frequent, but there is the gravest danger in even handling this attractive plant.

It is a very common practice in the country among parties of young people to pick the berries and flick them at each other with the fingers for sport. Then, when heated by the fun and fusillade, the face is sometimes mopped with a handkerchief upon which fingers sticky with the juice of the berries have been wiped.

Should but just a little of this get into one of the eyes a fearful calamity may ensue. Iritis, or paralysis of the iris of the eye, which invariably results in blindness, has been known to come on, and against this dread disease medical skill has as yet proved unavailing. This, too, is in face of the paradoxical fact that treatment with tincture of belladonna is the one usually adopted in the elementary stages of iritis.

The dainty heroine who is so often to be heard of as idly plucking to pieces the petals of a flower must beware which blossoms she chooses for the purpose. Lilies, begonias, rhododendrons and peonies are likely to set up festers, with consequent loss of finger nails, if treated in this way.—London Answers.

Russia's Many Holidays.

In addition to the fifty-two Sundays Russia has about thirty-nine holidays or feast days of the church. They are kept as rigidly almost as a London Sunday. Business ceases except in nooks and corners, while drunkenness, the bane of the Russian, cripples work for twenty-four or forty-eight hours after each feast. In round numbers there are thirty days on which the western world works while the Russian stands idle.—Scribner's Magazine.

Dog's Fate Not Such a Happy One.

Higgins—They talk of leading a dog's life as though anything could be more pleasant. A dog does not have to work for a living, and he does not have to dress and undress every day.

Wiggins—True; but think of the wretched plays that are tried upon the dog!—Boston Transcript.

The Backward Tenant's Peril.

The man who owes his landlord lives, figuratively speaking, over a volcano. Why? Because he is likely to be blown up.—Philadelphia Times.

TWO ODD FISHES.

The Changeable Pink Hind and the Rainbow Hued Parrot Fish.

The clear, limpid waters that surround Bermuda and the West Indies lie above coral reefs covered with plants and animals, many of which are brilliant in color as a rainbow. They look like glimpses of fairyland, and as your eye wanders from one wonder to another you catch yourself striving to peek just around some corner into a strange nook, half hoping to see a bevy of mermen and mermaids sporting and playing within the crannies. Here is a patch of pale green sea lettuce, there a group of golden purple sea fans, yonder some golden corals standing out like a shelf or branching like a tree, while among them all swim lovely fishes that take the place of the fairies that should dwell in this magic land and fascinate you by their gorgeous colors and their graceful, wavy motions.

There is a great green "parrot fish," as brilliant in color as his namesake, the bird, showing himself boldly and swimming along slowly, secure from any assault. His scales are green as the fresh grass of springtime, and each one is bordered by a pale bluish line. His fins are pink, and the end of the tail is banded with nearly every color of the rainbow. He is showy, but this showiness serves him a good purpose. His flesh is bitter and poisonous to man and probably so to other fishes as well, and they let him well alone, for they can recognize him afar off, thanks to his gaudy dress.

Underneath the parrot, lying on the bottom, is a "pink hind." You notice him, and as the parrot passes over him he suddenly changes to bright scarlet and as quickly resumes his former faint color. Had the parrot been looking for his dinner and thought the hind would make a good first course this sudden change of color might have scared him off, just as the sudden bristling of a cat makes a dog change his mind. When the hind is disturbed at night, he gives out flashes of light to startle the intruder and send him away in a fright.—Professor C. L. Bristol in St. Nicholas.

THE HOLY CITY.

Jerusalem Still Remains a Great Fortress of Middle Ages.

Jerusalem is literally "built upon its own heap." Below the houses, courts and paved streets of the present unkept city are the distinguishable remains of eight older cities—those of Solomon, Nehemiah, Herod, Hadrian, Constantine, Omar, Godfrey, Saladin, Suleiman—writes Walter Williams from the Holy City to his paper in Columbia, Mo.

Jerusalem has been besieged twenty-seven times, a record of vicissitude unparalleled in the history of the world's cities. It has been burned, sacked, razed to the ground, its inhabitants of every faith put to the sword, all the woes uttered by its own prophets against it have come to pass, yet Jerusalem still resembles a great fortress of the middle ages. Seen from the Mount of Olives, its massive gray walls, its flat roofed houses, its mosques and churches with their conspicuous towers and minarets, present a marvelous picture, beautiful, sublime, un fading, from the picture gallery of the mind.

The city itself has narrow, dirty streets. The water supply for its 70,000 people comes in a four inch pipe. The open courts are few and small, and the houses are bunched together with no regard for room or cleanliness. Some houses are underground and others on top of the high inclosing walls. The people are fanatical, ignorant, selfish. There is much to detract from the ideal city, but despite all this and more Jerusalem from the Mount of Olives is the same in its essential details, the same in the framework of its setting, the same in fascinating suggestion, as the Jerusalem of which David sang and over which Jesus wept.

Points About a Good Horse.

There are some points which are valuable in horses of every description. The head should be proportionately large and well set on. The lower jawbones should be sufficiently far apart to enable the head to form an angle with the neck, which gives it free motion and a graceful carriage and prevents it bearing too heavily on the hand. The eye should be large, a little prominent, and the eyelids fine and thin. The ear should be small and erect and quick in motion. The top ear indicates dullness and stubbornness. When too far back, there is a disposition to mischief.

Hid Her Love.

Charles Dickens, though he married Catherine, one of George Hogarth's three daughters, in 1836, was later devotedly attached to her sister Mary. Why he did not marry Mary in the first place is not certainly known unless it be that Mary, a young woman of great loveliness of character, had successfully concealed her own affection for Catherine's betrothed in order to save her sister from disappointment. Percy Fitzgerald, a friend of Dickens, expressed this idea in an article in Harper's Magazine entitled "Dickens in His Books."

The Exceptional Case.

"You say you are thankful you have a cold?"
"Yes," answered the optimist. "A cold is one of the few ailments that a doctor will undertake to cure nowadays without a surgical operation."—Washington Star.

Adam's Mistake.

Freddie—Popper, what does it mean by Adam's one fatal slip?
Freddie's Popper—Not hanging on to that rib, I guess.—New York Times.

MEAT ONCE A DAY.

Theory That Average Family's Food Is Too Heavy For Health.

Our mistakes in eating begin with our breakfast. In many families, perhaps in most, this meal commences with fruit and cereal, goes on to chops and potatoes, hot breads and coffee and concludes with griddlecakes and sirup. At noon, when a man's stomach is only beginning to rest from all this, he has a steak, more potato, bread and butter, coffee and pie, while at home his wife has a slice of cold meat, a cup of tea and a piece of cake. At night the two sit down to dinner, with roast beef, potatoes and bread and butter as the staples of the meal.

Now, no one but a woodchopper or a hunter can possibly eat meat—above all, red meat, such as beef and mutton—three times a day without inviting uric acid to come and take up its dwelling in his system. Nor can he eat white bread, potatoes and pastry day after day without inviting dyspepsia. One has only to let a doctor trace back these diseases to their source to be quite certain on these points.

But if we decide to give up these things, determine to have meat and potatoes only once a day and red meat only once a week; if we taboo pastry, the starchy vegetables, the white bread and heavy sweets, what have we left for the family meals? "Nothing," the distracted housewife will exclaim despairingly at first thought, but really the matter is not as difficult as it seems.

In planning the meals on this basis there is, first of all, chicken, which is invaluable, for it may be cooked in a dozen different ways and seem a new dish each time, and turkey, duck and goose as well. Then there are the white meats, lamb and veal; fish in its multitudinous forms; there are game in its season, vegetables and fruits, with numberless varieties of soups, and the simple sweets, which are made principally from milk and cream, and all forms of breads.—Harper's Bazar.

A PLEASING FRENCH TRAIT.

Love Between Brothers a Strongly Marked Characteristic.

One of the ways in which the close union of French family life shows itself is the great affection of brothers for each other. There is an intimacy between them in good and evil fortune which one does not find in other countries. A brother who takes a high position by his talents loses no opportunity to forward the interests of one of lesser ability or of no ability. He never treats the latter as a drag on him, and perhaps scarcely feels that he is one. Married brothers often like to live in the same house, on different floors, and to hire summer villas in close proximity.

Most of the famous Frenchmen whom I knew had each a brother to whom he was devoted. Louis and Charles Blanc, though so dissimilar in appearance, tastes, disposition, and married to women who disliked each other, were, morally speaking, Siamese twins until death severed the bond. The same might be said of the Garnier-Pages, of Jules Favre and his brother Leon, of Ernest and Arthur Picard, of Puech, the sculptor, and his brother the deputy. Paul and Hippolyte Flaudrin, the painters, were known in their student days as the Siamese twins. It not infrequently happens that brothers go into literary partnership. Instances that occur to me are the Goncourts, the Rosnys, the Marguerites. It would be impossible to discern the work of one of any of these brothers from that of another. What is very curious, each brother, as in the case of Charles and Louis Blanc, Ernest and Arthur Picard, Jules and Leon Favre, differed strikingly in every characteristic from the other. The dissimilarity of the Marguerites is so great that one wonders how brothers could be so unlike. Alphonse Daudet was not a bit like his brother Ernest, an accomplished novelist also.—London News.

Not Even a Hack.

In the early days of his journalistic career Frank R. Stockton was standing with a group of newspaper men, listening to the eloquence of one of their number, who on the strength of some small authority was giving his views on "higher journalism" in a pompous and bombastic manner.

At the close of a sonorous period he paused for breath, when Stockton, speaking for the first time, ventured mildly to disagree with the opinion expressed.

"Who are you to dispute me?" blazed the great man. "Why, you are only a literary hack!"

"Not even that," responded Stockton meekly. "I'm only a coupe."

The Souls He Saved.

The pastor called at a Columbus home the other day, where little Freddie, a bright youngster, is a great pet. Freddie had previously heard his mother say that the pastor was very successful in saving souls.

During a pause in the conversation Freddie, who was sitting on the pastor's knee, asked:

"Do you save souls?"
"Yes, Freddie," replied the man of the cloth.

"Will you tell me," went on Freddie seriously, "how many souls you got saved up?"—Ohio State Journal.

A Small Philosopher.

Little George is an embryonic philosopher. He said the other day at table, "Now, when I sit in my chair my feet won't touch the floor, but when I walk around they touch the floor just as well as anybody's."—Woman's Home Companion.

Habit is the modern slavery, and the will of the individual is the only emancipation.—Saturday Evening Post.

OSTRICH TACTICS.

Big Bird That Displayed as Much Cunning as an Apache Indian.

A well known hunter and taxidermist in South Africa; it goes far beyond dispelling a slander that has long clouded the fair name of the ostrich:

Arriving at one of the monster hills of the white ant, I climbed upon it and raised my observation glasses to my eyes for a careful survey of the region. My first glance showed me, arising from the dead level of the plain beyond, two objects, each having the form of a capital S. These I knew were the heads and necks of two ostriches. Though I believed they had sighted me, I remained immovable until their necks were suddenly drawn down to the level of the tops of the bushes which screened their bodies. Then I knew for a certainty that they were aware of my presence and would make a quick retreat.

"Without losing an instant's time I ran to the spot where the birds had been standing and found their tracks. These I followed as far as they were distinguishable and then took a course which I believed the birds would naturally follow. No sooner had I reached the top of the ravine than I saw one of the ostriches climbing the side hill. Estimating the distance, I took sight and fired. The ball passed immediately between his legs and struck in the sand of the side hill behind him.

"In an instant the bird darted away like an arrow in the direction of a small clump of bushes in the center of an open space. That he would pause behind this bush and then finally emerge on the other side seemed certain, and I aimed to catch him as he made a fresh start from behind the thorn. He flew over the sand at a terrific rate and reached the bushes. Then I waited fully five minutes for him to emerge from his hiding, with my rifle ready sighted so that I could pull the trigger the second he reappeared, but finally went forward to rout him out.

When I reached the clump of bushes, an examination of the sand showed that the crafty old bird had shifted his course at a right angle, making the turn so suddenly that his feet had plowed up the sand for a distance of several inches. This wary tact had placed the bushes between the bird and myself, and he had made his way to new cover while I was innocently waiting for him on the other side of the ambush. An Apache Indian could not have executed this maneuver more cleverly, and I smiled at myself for having ever been foolish enough to believe the traditional story of how the silly ostrich buries his head in the sand and believes that he is thereby concealed."—Philadelphia Post.

SOME WRITERS.

Goldsmith wrote the "Vicar of Wakefield" in six weeks. It is said to have been a story of his own recollections.

Thomas Dunn English wrote "Ben Bolt" in 1843, and some fifty years later George Du Maurier made the tender song famous the world over.

It has been mentioned as a proof of Alexander Pope's love of economy that he wrote most of his verses on scraps of paper and particularly on the backs of letters.

Charlotte Bronte's "Jane Eyre" was rejected by nearly every publisher in England before it scored one of the greatest literary successes in the world's history.

Whittier, the poet, it is reported, said to the doctors in attendance a day or two before his death, "You have done the best possible, and I thank you; but it is of no use—I am worn out."

The poet Heine on the day after his marriage drew up a will in which he bequeathed all he possessed to his wife on condition that she married again. He desired, he said, that at least one man should regret his death.

Irrepressible.

"Fast ez you runs de devil out er one town," said Brother Dickey, "he puts up at de bes' hotel in de nex' one. Nobody sets on him hard enough to keep him down."—Atlanta Constitution.

Modern inks date back from 1798, at which time researches of Dr. Lewis and Ribancourt in the chemistry of ink began.

THE SOUND OF A PIANO.

Seeming Defects That May Be Often Due to Exterior Causes.

"A piano," said a dealer, "will sometimes develop or seem to develop a flaw in some one note, which comes to have a rattle or jangle or unpleasant burr to it, but this jarring sound which seems to come from the piano may in reality come from some source quite outside of it.

"Any given note when struck produces a certain number of vibrations to the second. There may be in the room some object that is in tone sympathy with some particular note, and that will be set in motion by it when that note is sounded.

"The owner of a fine piano sent to us one day to say that there was something wrong about a certain note of the instrument, so that that note had an unpleasant sound when struck. When I heard the note sounded, I knew at once that the disagreeable roughness or buzz about it was due not to any defect in the piano, but to something somewhere about in the room, and, asking the lady to strike that note occasionally, I walked around the room to see if I could locate it.

"Passing across the middle of the room as that note was struck, the cause of the jarring accompaniment of it was discovered to come from the vibration of one of the glass globes on the chandelier overhead.

"The owner of the piano was almost incredulous as to this, the sound had seemed so plainly to come from the piano itself. But when at my request she stood under the chandelier and I struck the note she was readily convinced.

"I made that globe immovable and then struck the note on the piano. The answer was clear and sweet and true.

"So, you see, the sound of the piano may for one thing depend much upon its surroundings, and what may seem to be a defect in a piano may be in reality attributable to something quite apart from the piano itself.

"And thus it might easily be that some noble instrument that had seemed to be declining or to be developing faults owed its apparent change to a change of environment or to some specific outside cause and was in reality as good as ever, as would happily be discovered whenever the instrument was again brought under favorable conditions."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

The microbe of the tuberculosis may live on a book 103 days, as has been shown by experiment.

Of 1,000 parts of the moon 576 are visible to us on the earth; 424 parts remain hidden absolutely to man's eyes.

Without its atmosphere, which serves as a coverlet to protect it against the fearful cold of space, the surface of the earth would be frozen like that of the airless moon.

A certain duration of a luminous impression is necessary to produce an effect on the retina. Hence it is that we do not see a very rapidly moving object, such as a bullet fired from a gun.

If this globe were cooled down to 200 degrees below zero of centigrade, it would be covered with a sea of liquefied gas thirty-five feet deep, of which about seven feet would be liquid oxygen.

Blood travels from the heart through the arteries ordinarily at the rate of about twelve inches per second. Its speed through the capillaries is at the rate of three one-hundredths of an inch per second.

A Way Old Acquaintances Have.

"It is too bad," said the visitor from home, "but people who acquire wealth are not the same to their old friends."

"Perhaps there is a reason for that," replied Mrs. Cumrox reminiscently. "People who acquire wealth have feelings the same as any one else, and their old friends sometimes have a very superior way of saying: 'Humph! I knew them when they were as poor as Job's turkey.'"—Washington Star.

In the Melee.

Attorney—Did you see the plaintiff strike the defendant?
Witness—Oh did, sir.

Attorney—And was the assault committed with malice aforethought?
Witness—No, sir; it wor committed wid a mallet behind the ear.—Judge.

A PET ECONOMY.

Almost Every Man Maintains One, Small Though It May Be.

"Got a match about you?" asked the bookkeeper of the chief buyer.

"Wonder you wouldn't buy matches once in awhile?" growled the buyer. "I've been supplying you with matches for years."

"I never buy matches—never have and never will," said the bookkeeper. "It is my pet economy. Most every man has one."

And the bookkeeper was right. Nearly every man has a pet economy and will go to a great length to indulge it. At the Union club they still tell of a worthy old member who was particular about using a certain kind of soap, but was not willing to buy it. They used the soap at the club, and he appropriated the cakes as fast as he needed them. He needed so many that the steward changed the brand.

The same spirit of economy in small things makes other people stuff themselves with bread in order that no butter may be left on their plate and waste it. Hundreds of men would not dream of buying a lead pencil. To save buying stationery others write their letters at hotels which are generous in providing writing materials. Scores of men and women save pennies by picking up discarded newspapers in the elevated trains and ferriesboats. And so it goes. It is not so much the actual money saved that moves people in these little schemes; rather an inborn desire to economize in something.

But to return to the bookkeeper, the buyer and the matches. The bookkeeper continued:

"You are stingy with your old matches. I'll just take a lot, and then I'll be independent of you."

Then he emptied out half the box.—New York Tribune.

Fishing Through Street Gratings.

In Winchester, England, it is quite a common thing to see men fishing through the street gratings. Under the High street there flow several streams which ultimately discharge into the river Itchen, a noted trout stream. These streams receive the storm and surface water from the street by means of the ordinary street grating. The line is dropped through and fastened to the end of a stick small enough to go through the grate. When the fish is hooked, the line and stick are dropped through the grating, and the fisherman rushes to the point where the stream emerges from under the street and is there able to recover his line and land his fish.

Cause For Separation.

Her Pastor—Do you not know that what God has joined together man should not put asunder?

The Divorcee—It was not a man in our case. It was a milliner.

"A what?"
"A milliner. You see, my husband said he'd rather pay alimony than buy hats, as it would be cheaper in the long run."—New York Times.

Education.

What sculpture is to a block of marble education is to a human soul. The philosopher, the saint and the hero, the wise, the good and the great man very often lie hid and concealed in a plebeian, which a proper education might have disinterred and brought to light.—Addison.

Easy Choice.

"Which do you prefer," asked the friend, "classical music or classical plays?"

"Classical music, every time," answered Mr. Cumrox. "There's always noise enough in that to keep you awake."—Washington Star.

Dogwood Winter.

A man from North Carolina who was visiting in Philadelphia in the course of conversation used the expression "dogwood winter."

"What do you mean by dogwood winter?" asked his host.

"Don't you really know what dogwood winter is?" demanded the man from Hickory, N. C. "There is always a spell of it in May when the dogwood tree is in bloom. For several days there is cold, disagreeable, cloudy weather and often a touch of frost. Down our way it never fails, and we call it dogwood winter. I thought the phrase was general."

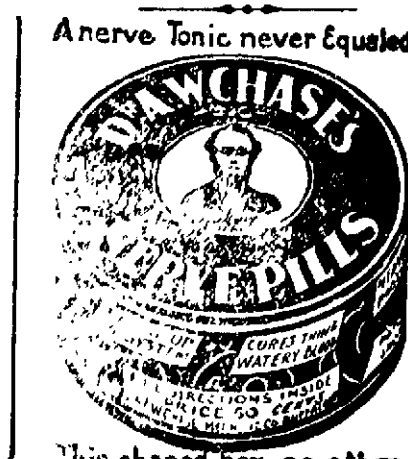
When The Nerves Are Hungry

When a child is hungry it cries; give it food it is satisfied; grows quiet or goes to sleep. When the nerves are hungry they pain; that is their cry for blood—blood that is rich and red—that brings them food, that nourishes them and gives them strength, steadiness and rest. No pain is harder to bear. Pain kills some people; it wears them out; it saps their strength until it leaves them a mental, physical and nervous wreck. Nowhere in all its happy range are the splendid effects of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills better seen than in these cases, giving as they do to the blood all that makes it rich and pure. Strong in its power to nourish these crying, painful, hungry nerves back into their natural state again, strong, steady, quiet, and free from pain.

Akron Street.

Mrs. T. Brankel, of No. 105 Akron street, Massillon, O., says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are an excellent nerve tonic. One of the family who was run down, restless and generally nervous and sleepless, used a box of the Nerve Pills bought of E. S. Craig, No. 9 South Erie street, with splendid results. They steadied and made the nerves strong, gave increased vigor and strength and restful sleep. This is proof of value we think."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Signature and portrait of Dr. A. W. Chase on each box of the genuine. For sale by dealers, 50 cents a box, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., 257 Washington St., Buffalo, N. Y.



Akron Street.

Mr. W. A. Harrold, of No. 117 Akron street, Massillon, O., says: "I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills I got at E. S. Craig's drug store, No. 9 South Erie street, as a medicine to strengthen my nerves, give general strength and tone and to give me sleep at night. In these instances the medicine was successful and I am pleased to say so for others benefit."

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
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No. 1, Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1883
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
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BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON
SALE AT BARNES'S BOOK STORE, Bann-
merlin's cigar stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.



THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1902

No people on earth can sympathize more sincerely with the people of England in their anxiety and distress over the illness of King Edward VII. than citizens of the United States. Less than nine months ago we were passing through a similar ordeal. Let us hope that our British cousins may be spared the sad climax of grief endured by the American people last September.

More bad news from Kansas. Loafers in the vicinity of Kansas City have got to choose between going to work in the harvest fields at \$1.75 a day and excellent board, or to the city rock pile for nothing a day and mighty slim fare. Kansas wheat crops are going to waste because the farmers cannot find harvesters and this is the method taken to help them out. Thus is the last prop knocked from under the wailing Populist. Not a single "laboring man" left to talk about his woes. Everybody busy and the poorest loafer making \$10.50 per week. Poor old Kansas!

Just as we were about to extend to King Edward VII all the good wishes possible upon his formal accession to the throne of Great Britain we are startled by an official confirmation of the recent alarming reports concerning his illness and the announcement of the indefinite postponement of the coronation ceremonies. Let us hope that the cause which has led to the putting off of an event of so much importance may speedily be removed. The civilized world will unite in expressing sympathy for King Edward and for the people of England in their disappointment and anxiety.

An important reform is about to be undertaken by the department of agriculture which has come to the conclusion that if the hog had a fair chance it would turn over a new leaf, forsake its present way of living and become as clean as any domestic animal. A number of sucklings of the Poland China variety are to be put into a clean pen, carpeted with moist sand and isolated from all contaminating associations. Hygienic principles will be strongly inculcated and the little pigs will not be allowed to follow their natural instincts for a year. The authorities in the department assert that the primitive pig was as clean as any other animal. In proof of this they cite the wild hog of today which is said to be as clean in its habits as a hound. The outcome of the experiment is sufficiently uncertain to make it extremely interesting.

Nobody expected that Grover Cleveland's harmony speech would harmonize William J. Bryan. It was aimed at the Colonel, who has naturally fired back, using his largest gun. Clevelandism, he says, means plutocracy and as such should be resisted. Plutocracy in the Bryan vocabulary, means "the rich" and wicked as opposed to "the poor" and good. No one but the Colonel understands what he means by this lingo and patter about the wickedness of the rich which it is so easy to use. If only some poor man would propose the reorganization of the Democracy, which means, of course, the elimination of Bryanism, it would be so interesting to see what the Colonel would say. But then there are few poor Democratic politicians. The Democratic party is supposed to be "the poor man's party" but it is to be noticed that its props and pillars are always multi-millionaires.

A WEAK EXPLANATION.

James Kennedy, Mahoning county's Republican candidate for congress, will not announce his name on the congressional primary ticket in Stark county. After a careful study of the situation in Stark county Mr. Kennedy has come to the conclusion that he will keep out of the Stark county fight. A Youngstown man who lately visited Stark county, said:

"The action of the Stark county executive committee in regard to assessments was due entirely to a misconception of the resolutions adopted by our county committee. They understood that it would cost each candidate \$750 to enter the race, whereas the committee had no idea of discriminating against candidates from other counties and merely wanted to raise enough money to pay the expenses of the primaries and intended to return the balance of moneys not expended to the candidates."—Youngstown Telegram.

Whether the outing be for a day or a month, the lunch is of the most importance, and the question is, "How can it be taken the easiest?" In a basket which must be brought back, or in boxes, which can be thrown away. Of course the basket looks the better, and it is the proper thing if some one is willing to shoulder the burden, and for this purpose there are the most attractive ones imaginable for sale in the shops.

However, if it is to be a railroad lunch, the box idea is recommended. A big pasteboard one—the kind one's dresses come home in—may be filled with innumerable small boxes and jars. Tin cracker-boxes for all kinds of moist things—such as chicken, beef or ham cut in slices—small baking powder and spice boxes, or the little half-pound boxes druggists use, may be used for mayonnaise dressing, sandwich filling or soft cheese mixtures, sweet pickles, marmalades and jellies; even butter is better carried in a box to be spread with a silver knife when needed. Small pasteboard boxes will do for bread and cake and even pie. Of course, all these boxes must be lined with paraffin paper, their covers neatly tied on and labeled, so that the unpacker will not serve dessert first.—July Woman's Home Companion.

WILLIS LAW WILL STAND. Supreme Court's Decision in Stark County Cases.

Columbus, June 25.—Yesterday the supreme court of Ohio, in the case of the Southern Gun Company, of Canton, and forty other Stark county corporations declared the Willis excise law to be constitutional and refused to grant an injunction to prevent the secretary of state from paying the \$100,000 collected under the statute into the state treasury. The decision was nothing more than has been anticipated, as the bill was drawn by John K. Richards, solicitor general of the United States, at Washington, in accordance with suggestions received from members of the supreme court, and no one had any idea that the court would do otherwise than it has done in the case.

It is not probable that any attempt will be made to carry the action to the supreme court of the United States, as the procedure necessary to such an appeal has not been followed. To get the case in the federal court it would have been necessary to raise the question of an infraction of the federal constitution in the trial court and then to get a certificate from the chief justice of Ohio supreme court that a federal question is involved in the suit. While the petition states that the law is in contravention of the federal constitution, this point was not raised before the court, and the best attorneys say that the decision of the state court is final.

In the case of C. S. Fennell, auditor of Tuscarawas county, against Madison Aldridge, auditor of Belmont county et al., the supreme court held that the valuation of all railroad rolling stock must be apportioned between the various counties through which the road passes according to miles of track, whether branch or main lines. The suit was brought because the auditors of the counties through which the Cleveland & Pittsburgh road passes met and apportioned the taxable value of the rolling stock of the line on a percentage basis. This cut Tuscarawas county out of a great part of the taxes and Auditor Fennell brought an action in mandamus. Under the decision main line counties will lose and branch line counties will be the gainers.

A BANK FOR DALTON.

To be First National; Capital Stock, \$25,000.

Application has been made to the government for a charter for the institution of the First National bank, of Dalton. The capital stock is to be \$25,000. E. G. Hunsicker, of Williamsport, at present connected with one of the Columbus banks will be the cashier. Among the Daltonians interested are W. H. Wertz, M. F. McDowell, P. A. Schultz, F. E. Gibson, O. C. Davidson, Harvey Santmyer, J. J. Harrold, Ira Buckwalter, H. M. Rudy, Dr. D. Y. Roebuck, J. R. Roebuck and Rudolph Eichenberger. It is expected that the bank will be opened about the middle of August.

Car Wheels Made of Money.

Every year our government destroys nearly half a billion dollars' worth of soiled or torn bank notes, and after they have been reduced to pulp are used for making railroad car wheels. From a bank note to a car wheel is about as radical a transformation as the one brought about in the case of all weak, nervous and sickly people who will use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the favorite American remedy for stomach, liver and bowel complaints. A wineglassful before meals will put the stomach in good condition to digest the food and prevent the bowels from becoming constipated. Every one should keep it in the house to prevent belching, flatulency, insomnia, and nervousness, also to cure indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver and kidney troubles.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTY SEAT.

Massillon Woman Sues for Divorce.

WAGES OF CANTON TEACHERS.

Sugarcreek Township Man Begins Suit for Partition of a Large Estate—Massillon Red Men Visit the Canton Tribe Tuesday Evening.

Canton, June 25.—The cases on the assignment before Judge Harter for Wednesday were all reported either settled or passed. The court excused the jurors until Thursday morning at 8:30.

Jennie L. Fisher, of No. 60 Jarvis street, Massillon, has begun an action in common pleas court for a divorce from Henry E. Fisher. The plaintiff, in her petition, says that she was married to the defendant March 11, 1884, and that they have two children. Plaintiff alleges that for more than ten years past Henry has been guilty of gross neglect and extreme cruelty and other statutory violations. Plaintiff says that the defendant is the owner of fifteen acres of land in Tuscarawas township, worth about \$1,500 with some encumbrance, and that he is the owner of the undivided one-sixth part, subject to the life estate of his mother in 72.12 acres of land in the same township. Plaintiff asks for a divorce, alimony and the custody of the children. An injunction was allowed by Judge Harter restraining Fisher from disposing of his property and from in any way interfering with his wife or children during the pendency of the case. Attorneys Sterling & Braucher represent the plaintiff.

Fleetfoot Tribe of Red Men had a merry time at a social in their hall in the East block, Tuesday night. There were 150 Red Men present, including about fifteen from Massillon. The west end delegation was reported greatly pleased with the entertainment. Fifteen candidates were put through the haymaker's degree, a side degree put on for amusement at social gatherings of the tribe.

At the meeting of the board of education, Monday night, the following schedule of salaries was unanimously adopted: Supervisors: Writing and drawing, \$100 per month; vocal and physical training, \$90; music, \$90. Principal of high school, \$150; principals of 12 or more room building, \$100; 10 or 11 room building, \$95; 8 or 9 room building, \$90; 6 or 7 room building, \$85; 4 or 5 room building, \$75. Heads of high school departments: Head of department of commerce, \$120; English, \$95; mathematics, \$95; language, \$95. High school instructors: First division, \$85; second division, \$75; third division, \$65. Elementary teachers: Maximum salaries, seventh grade, \$60; sixth grade, \$55; first to fifth grade, \$50; kindergarten teachers, \$40. The salaries of the elementary teachers shall be regulated by the number of pupils.

The county commissioners at their session Wednesday morning granted a supplementary franchise to the Alliance & Akron Connecting Railway Company. By the terms of the new franchise the company is allowed five more feet of the roadway for its tracks in Stark county. The plans of the company are to build an electric line from Alliance to Akron. It is said that a double track system will be operated between the two points.

Alvah P. Truby has begun a partition case in common pleas court against Nathan Truby, and eight others. Plaintiff avers that he has a legal right to and is seized in fee simple as an heir of Jacob Truby, deceased, of the one undivided ninth part of two tracts of land in Sugarcreek township containing 320 acres in all. Plaintiff asks that his share be set off to him in severalty and that partition be made. The estate includes 425 acres of land in Indiana, making 745 acres. Attorney Shetler will leave for Indianapolis today to begin similar proceedings there.

L. P. D. Yost's mare, Miss Rose, will never be seen on the race tracks again, for she had to be killed in Cleveland Tuesday evening, after having broken one of her legs in her stall. This mare was considered by horsemen to be one of the most valuable owned in Ohio. The loss of her means much to her owner, as he had repeatedly been offered \$5,000 for her. Jesse Wandt and Emma Vaughn, of Massillon, have been licensed to wed.

Canton, June 24.—County Treasurer T. Harvey Smith had his name registered as a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress Tuesday morning. Mr. Smith was out of the city Monday when the books were

opened by County Chairman A. W. Agler. He will have third place on the ticket at the Stark county congressional primary. The ticket as now composed is headed by W. H. Phelps, of Alliance, with James J. Grant, of Canton, second and T. Harvey Smith, of Massillon, third. The indications are that there will be no other candidates from Stark county. It is stated in political circles here that M. D. Hatchford, of Massillon, has decided not to enter the race.

The board of education of the Canton union school district elected principals and teachers for the next school year at the meeting Monday evening. Quite a number of changes were made. L. L. Nave, principal of one of the Massillon schools, was elected principal of the McKinley avenue building. Edward F. Weckel was elected instructor of a combined course of calisthenics and vocal training. The plan of the board is to have the principles of elocution taught so far as they may concern clear speaking and proper breathing. It is to be an innovation in the Canton schools. Miss Helen Benskin was elected stenographer for the superintendent of instruction at \$40 per month.

LIVED IN A BARN.

Remarkable History of Robert Marshall.

DIED AT DALTON ON MONDAY.

Left a Comfortable Dwelling Immediately After the Death of His Parents, and From That Time Till Death He Lived in an Old Stable.

Dalton, June 25.—Robert Marshall, whose death occurred Monday, was an eccentric character. His parents died fifteen years ago, and since that time he had not lived in a house. During the life of his parents he had lived with them in their comfortable home, but immediately after their death he took to the barn, and this he had made his home ever since. Nothing could induce him to enter the house, which finally was sold to liquidate certain debts of long standing.

Mr. Marshall was 60 years old, and was unmarried. He served in the civil war, and drew a pension. He had few intimate friends, and he never confided in anybody his reasons for refusing to live in the house. Several brothers and sisters of the deceased live in Massillon.

FELL FROM A TRAIN. Coroner's Theory of Way Seifert Met His Death.

Coroner Shuffell, of Canton, came to Massillon Monday evening and viewed the body of the late William Seifert, who was killed on the Pennsylvania railroad Monday morning. After taking the depositions of Drs. Gaus and Culbertson, the attending physicians, and also statements from the railroad officials, he left for Canton without giving out an official report. Dr. Shuffell thinks Seifert came to his death by falling from a train while asleep. The body was taken to Canton Monday night.

HOWARD-MUIR.

A Wedding in North East Street Tuesday Afternoon.

Miss Mercy B. Howald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Howald and a sister of City Engineer Harold Howald, and Hobart H. Muir, of Cleveland, were married Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 98 North East street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. F. Clokey, in the presence of immediate relatives only. The bride's gown was Paris mouslin. Her traveling dress was a gray-blue etamine. The out of town relatives present were F. C. Muir and E. D. Howald, of Cleveland; Mrs. J. H. Hayes, Mrs. A. O. Muir, Mrs. C. P. Hanvill, and A. M. Hayes, of Norwalk. Mr. and Mrs. Muir left this afternoon on a short wedding trip. Later they will be at home at 154 North Perry street, Cleveland.

A TREATY WITH ENGLAND.

Cuban Planters' Petition to President Palma.

New York, June 25.—At a meeting of the Planters' Association, just held, it was voted, says a Tribune dispatch from Havana, to petition President Palma to make a trade treaty with England. The matter of commercial alliance with Cuba already has been broached by Great Britain, and in view of the failure of the United States Senate to pass a reciprocity measure, it is gaining in supporters here. Such a treaty, however, can last only to September 1, 1903, because England is pledged to abide by the ruling of the Brussels sugar conference, which abolished differential duties after that date.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

A Family Reunion at West Lebanon.

THE FESTIVAL AT JUSTUS.

Comings and Goings in the Vicinity of Goat Hill—All the News of Camp Creek—Doings at West Brookfield and Other Places.

West Lebanon, June 24.—A company of forty-six sisters, brothers, nieces and nephews of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Klingel gathered at their home Saturday, surprising them somewhat. The contents of the well filled baskets were enjoyed as was also the social part of the entertainment.

Mrs. Joseph Fahney is quite ill with typhoid fever at this writing.

Mr. Graber, son of Philip Graber who resides on the Warwick farm, is home from Heidelberg college spending his vacation.

CAMP CREEK.

Campcreek, June 24.—The festival held at Justus last Saturday evening was largely attended. Excellent music was furnished by the Stanwood band.

The Warstler reunion held last Thursday at Greentown was attended by a large number from this vicinity.

Miss Ivy Hawk visited friends in Canton last Wednesday and Thursday. The Cross Roads band met last Thursday evening in the school house to rehearse some of the music they have learned.

Church services were in session at Cross Roads last Sunday, the Rev. W. S. Adams officiating.

GOAT HILL.

Goat Hill, June 24.—Mrs. Sarah McFarren has returned home from Ashland where she has been visiting relatives for the past six weeks.

The Rev. W. S. Adams held services at the Cross Roads church Sunday afternoon.

The Stanwood band passed through here on Saturday enroute to Justus where they were engaged to play for a festival Saturday evening.

Our base ball club has a fine base ball ground on the Samuel Baughman, jr., farm.

Farmers are busy making hay and the harvest will soon be here.

Many in this vicinity went to Akron with the excursion from Massillon on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hall will move this week to Canal Fulton where he will be employed at the Krause mine as third engineer.

Charles Reynolds and Stephen Collier went on a fishing tour at Turkeyfoot last week.

The Misses Nellie and Stella Graber, of Massillon, visited at Perry Stansbury's residence Saturday.

Perry Stansbury is drilling on the Jacob Stoner farm.

Peter Smith has purchased a new Champion mower from Mr. Weisgarber, of Mt. Eaton.

Baughman Brothers are drilling on the Blacken farm.

Several citizens of this vicinity attended the reunion of the Warstlers at Middlebranch Thursday.

Nicholas Brediker made a trip to Canton Thursday.

William Glick visited at George Hall's home Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Wagner, of Massillon, visited at the home of Fred Beck on Sunday.

Several citizens of this place attended the festival at Justus Saturday evening.

Robert Klingel will teach the McFarren school the coming winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baughman visited at Massillon Sunday.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

West Brookfield, June 24.—The commencement exercises of the West Brookfield special school district and the Tuscarawas township schools were held in the M. E. church on Thursday evening, June 19. There were three graduates from this village and six from the township schools. An interesting programme was rendered. Music was furnished by the choir of the Christian church of Massillon, and was highly appreciated. The class address, delivered by Prof. Sweitzer, of Canton, was appropriate and able address. A. I. Mayer, principal of the village schools, deserves much credit for the success of the entertainment.

Our village received a musical treat on Saturday evening from the German band of Massillon. Part of the evening was spent at Baesler's saloon and part at the festival given by the ladies of the Lutheran church.

The Misses Anna and Gertrude McConnell returned home Saturday, having spent last week with their sister Beatrice, at Akron.

NEWMAN.

Newman, June 25.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Powell, a daughter. The Doubledee sisters, of Bentley,

spent Sunday with their Newman friends.

Mr. Jeannette Street spent Saturday and Sunday at Akron, visiting her daughter, Mrs. William Bender.

Mrs. John Prosser and Mrs. Margaret Young were the guests of Mrs. Alexander Miller at East Greenville last Thursday.

Mrs. John Dodd and daughter Theresa are spending this week with Columbiana friends.

Mrs. E. Stanford, of East Greenville, is circulating among her Newman friends this week.

Mrs. D. F. Reinhold, of Springfield, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. L. Morganthaler.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Selway, of Massillon, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stock, Sunday.

James A. Beitel, of Crystal Spring, is putting a shingle roof on James Cooney's house.

The young people of Newman will hold an old-fashioned picnic near the Williamson bridge on Friday of this week.

The festival given by the sewing circle last Wednesday evening was largely attended, and the circle added \$17 to its treasury.

Col. W. P. Rend has again proven himself the right kind of a coal operator by acceding to the demands of his West Virginia miners, he being the first man to make the break.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, June 26.—The sixth annual reunion of the Danner-Stover families took place at the home of Frank Simmons, north of Fulton, last Thursday, about seventy-five persons being present from Fulton, Canton, Nimisila and elsewhere. Brief addresses were delivered by the Rev. G. A. Gray, and the Rev. William Elliott. John Danner, of Canton, read a paper dealing with the history of Stark county, and the connection which the Stover and Danner families had therewith. Recitations were delivered by Mrs. Alice Danner Jones, Miss Edith Jones and Miss Ilka Gaskell, of Canton. John Danner was re-elected president and Miss Mary Danner secretary of the re-union association.

C. R. Daily has been awarded the contract for furnishing desks for the McDonaldsville school house. About one hundred will be needed.

The summer kitchen in connection with the residence of John Mossop, near the school house, was destroyed by fire that originated from a stove Friday afternoon. The property is owned by the Pomeroy sisters, who reside north of Fulton. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

A barn raising took place at the farm of George Mathie, south of Fulton, last Friday. Farmers and others for miles around, including many Massillonians, were present. Mr. Mathie's new barn is to replace that which was destroyed by fire, the result of being struck by lightning, some time ago.

Mrs. Edwin H. Pille, of Massillon, was the guest of Mrs. R. F. Myers, several days last week.

Mrs. N. H. Willaman, of Massillon, and Mrs. W. H. Berry, of West Brookfield, were Fulton visitors Monday.

Mrs. C. R. Daily spent Monday at the home of her father, Thomas Baughman, near Clinton.

Miss Margaret Appleby, of Massillon, visited Fulton friends Sunday.

"We had a very quiet Sunday," remarked Mayor McCadden, Monday. "The council's instruction in regard to the saloons were well carried out. There was not much drinking in Fulton yesterday." Word was passed to the saloonkeepers last week that a close watch would be kept, and that the slightest violation of the law would be punished.

There will be no concert by the Imperial band on the Fourth of July, owing to the fact, Director Mitzel says, that the organization has not received sufficient pecuniary encouragement from down town people. Mr. Mitzel will play with the Creston band at Wooster on that day.

Miss Caroline Leibenguth and Misses Post and Schmidt, of Canton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. N. Leibenguth.

Puts life and hope in the human heart, makes you well—keeps you well. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. Z. T. Baltzly.

Louisville, O., April 23, 1900.

Mr. A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir:—I desire to recommend your Gall Powder as a success. Had a horse with a galled neck and could not heal it in any way. Was advised to use Slusser's Gall Powder, which I did, and must say it is all right. I worked my horse every day while using the gall cure. I consider it the best in the market. S. I. HOCKENBERGER.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, }
STARK COUNTY, ss. }
Harry Howells et al., } Order of Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, Ohio,

Saturday, July 12, 1902,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Being lot Number One Hundred and Ninety-five (195) in the Third Ward of the City of Massillon, Ohio.

Appraised at Eighteen Hundred (\$1,800) Dollars.

Terms—Cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. FRANK McKINNEY, Sheriff. Hemphrey & Howells, Attorneys.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Hunter, of No. 2 Diehlenn street, Sunday, a daughter.

At the local option election in Lisbon, on Monday, the "wets" won by a majority of 156.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bullinger, of Chicago, are visiting friends in Massillon and Pigeon Run.

The engagement of Miss Laura Russell to Albert Phillips, of Newark, N. J., has been informally announced.

Henry Werling has sold his North Mill street residence to Oscar W. Bammerlin. The consideration was \$1,500.

Mrs. M. P. Hobbs, of Wilmet, Mrs. James A. Koehler and Miss Mary Putnam, of Beach City, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Spidle, in Green street.

The local council of the Knights of Columbus met Tuesday evening, in the first session that order has held since the changing of its meeting night from Thursday to Tuesday.

A snow and sleet storm occurred at Lorain at an early hour Monday morning. The snow fell thick and fast for a time and when the storm had passed over the ground in places was thickly covered.

The B. & O. will run an excursion to Bridgeport and Wheeling next Sunday. The train will be a special and leave Massillon at 8:45 in the morning, returning will leave Bridgeport at 5:30.

Several young men of Forty Corners and vicinity are to appear before Mayor Bell this week to answer to a charge of intoxication and disorderly conduct. They were arrested Saturday evening.

William Berry, formerly of Beach City, has moved to Massillon, and accepted a position on the local division of the B. & O. He left for Uhrichsville today to take the final physical examinations.

The new Schworm Building in East Main street is nearing completion as far as the brick and frame-work goes. The walls are about completed and the third story steel girders are being put in place.

Mrs. James Gauntlett, of Tremont, Va., who has been visiting at the home of her uncle, S. A. Morgan, in Wooster street, left this morning for Stanwood, where she will spend a few days visiting relatives.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Ertle, daughter of Mathias Ertle, to Anthony P. Kilway, on Wednesday, July 2, at St. Mary's church. After August 5 the newly married pair will be at home at No. 12 Thorn street.

Mr. and Mrs. Dorsan Nichols, of San Francisco, spent Sunday and Monday in Navarre, the guest of Mr. Nichols's brother, William Nichols, and his sister, Mrs. Samuel Nofsinger. The brothers and sister had not met for fifty years.

The undertaking firm of S. Higerd & Son has added another funeral car to its equipment. The new car is from the Riddle Coach and Hearse Company, of Ravenna, and reached the city Tuesday afternoon. It is finished in white enamel with gold stripings.

William Vaughn, the prisoner found not guilty of murder because he was insane at the time he shot and killed both his mother-in-law and her mother, was adjudged insane by Probate Judge Sperra at Ravenna and committed to the state hospital for insane.

O. C. Barber, president of the Diamond Match Company, and founder of Barberton, has presented to that city the books for a public library of liberal size and will rent quarters for the same upon condition that the city employ a librarian. The offer was accepted and it is known that eventually Mr. Barber intends presenting the city a public library building.

A quiet wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. L. H. Stewart at 108 East North street, Tuesday night. The contracting parties were Stanley E. Tragler and Miss Anna Davis. Mr. Tragler is a resident of Akron, and Miss Davis a dressmaker living at 11 Volkmar street, this city. No friends or relatives were present, the couple desiring to keep the wedding a secret.

Edward H. Herman, of Herman Bros.' grocery store in South Mill street, has brought suit in Justice Sibila's court against Columbus Bader, umbrella manufacturer at 39 South Mill street, for damages caused the former's grocery wagon. The plaintiff alleges that Mr. Bader struck a horse belonging to Herman Bros., and hitched to the grocery wagon, causing the horse to run away and wreck the wagon.

The funeral of the late Hiram Umbenhour took place from the family residence near Myer's church Tuesday afternoon at 1:30. The Rev. L. H. Stewart conducted the services, assisted by the Rev. W. S. Adams. The pall bearers were O. A. Krider, William Weller, Samuel Hornberger, Henry Snyder, Daniel McFarren and J. J. Weller. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

The following members of the lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rites of Masons, are celebrating St. John's day at Meyer's lake at the annual convention: Z. T. Baltzly, P. P. Kirchhofer, A. Miller, S. Hattery, R. Heggem and J. A. Shoemaker. The families of the above members accompanied them and the affair will be in the nature of a basket picnic. The crowd left here at 9:30 on a special car.

Several hundred Massillonians went to Akron Sunday to be present at the laying of the corner stone of the new St. Bernard Catholic church. The local commandery of Knights of St. John went in a body. There were also many members of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. They marched in the procession, with the Harmonia band at their head. A special train conveyed the party to Akron over the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railway.

The Richland & Mahoning Railway Company has bought in Summit county the property of the Akron Transfer Railway Company, the Akron & New Castle Railroad Company, and of D. P. Reighard, of Pittsburg, consisting of rights of way, grading, and the track laid between the ends of the old Northern Ohio at Main street, Akron, and connecting with the Wheeling & Lake Erie at Mogadore. The Richland & Mahoning takes possession of the property today. The line will be completed at once and will be in operation in a few weeks. The outcome of this deal is very important. It gives the Northern Ohio the much desired outlet and an excellent terminal at Akron, and also gives the Wheeling & Lake Erie an entrance to Akron and a share in that traffic. This marks the actual beginning of the construction of the proposed new trans-Ohio system, which is being promoted by C. W. French, of Mansfield, and his associates.—Cleveland Leader.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

Elden Elmer, the month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ries, of 29 East Main street, died Monday morning after a ten hours' illness. The funeral will take place from the residence Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HIRAM UMBENHOUR.

Hiram Umbenhour, aged 59 years, died at his home near Pigeon Run, early Monday morning. The deceased was a widower with one son, Willard Umbenhour, of Alliance. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

MISS ANNA TAYLOR.

Word was received in Massillon on Monday of the death at Edgewood Park, Pa., of Miss Anna Taylor, 19 years of age, daughter of the late Charles E. Taylor. Miss Taylor formerly lived in Massillon where her father was at one time publisher of The Independent. The family moved to Edgewood Park, Pa., eight years ago. Miss Taylor had been ill for more than a year and a half, spending much time in the West in search of health. The body, accompanied by her mother and stepfather, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Gleason, will be brought to Massillon Thursday morning. The funeral will take place from the residence of Dr. William H. Kirkland on Thursday afternoon.

A. J. HARVEY.

Monday evening at 7 o'clock occurred the death of A. J. Harvey. The deceased was 73 years of age. He had been an inmate of the Massillon state hospital since October, 1901, having been admitted from Wayne county. A wife and several children survive him, the former living in Wooster, to which place the body was sent Tuesday evening. Doctors pronounce the cause of death as organic disease. The funeral will take place from the residence in Wooster this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

NATURE'S LESSON.

Is there a cloud in the azure sky
That forgels the mission it hath on high?
Not one.

Is there a star in the curtain of night
That forgets to shine with a radiance bright?
Not one.

Is there a bud in field or flower
That forgets to blossom into a flower?
Not one.

The clouds, the stars and flowers bright
In a beautiful language speak forth God's might,
While we, frail creatures of the dust,
Forget, alas, to be even just.

We stand empty handed, while all around
There are lives to brighten, now sorrow bound.
There are deeds which our hands should gladly do
That would cheer some heart's journey through.

A kind word here, a good deed there,
Would scatter sweet blessings everywhere.
—Anna T. Hackman in Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Dog's Watchfulness.

The dog's watchfulness, so much and so thoughtlessly lauded as the expression of his devotion to man, is merely the instinctive watchfulness necessary to his safety in a wild state and is a characteristic which he would exercise quite as readily for his own kind and the preservation of his lair as he would for the benefit of man. When he larks at strange dogs or gives warning at night of the approach of strangers, it should not be overlooked that he considers his own home is disturbed though it may be the home of his master. Much depends on the point of view.—B. Waters in Forest and Stream.

Owning Up.

Mother—There were two apples in the cupboard, Tommy, and now there is only one. How's that?
Tommy (who sees no way of escape)—Well, ma, it was so dark in there I didn't see the other.

THE ADMISSION OF TERRITORIES.

Action Postponed Till Next Session.

VOTE ON QUESTION DOUBTFUL.

Democratic Members of House Will Caucus Friday Night—Senators Object to Having Saloons in the Capitol Closed and Cut Out That Clause in the House Bill.

Washington, June 25.—The omnibus statehood bill has displaced the Cuban reciprocity measure as an object of interest in the Senate. For the present the concern of senators centers around Senator Quay's motion to discharge the committee on territories from further consideration of the bill, with the purpose of bringing it into the Senate for immediate consideration. There is determined opposition to the motion on the part of a majority of Republican senators. The statehood forces claim a majority of two, which would give them thirteen of the Republican senators, the Democratic side being solid. The opposition do not absolutely concede the correctness of this claim, but they admit there are enough doubtful votes to make it possible, and say that until they have unqualified assurances of the forty-five votes necessary to lay the motion on the table they will prevent a vote on it. The friends of the bill have offered to cease their efforts in case a day early in the next session of congress can be named for reporting the bill to the Senate and for taking it up by that body, but this concession has not been made. Senator Beveridge, as chairman of the committee on territories, has told them that if they would leave the matter entirely in his hands the bill would be reported early in December. Apparently, however, this is not satisfactory, and the present outlook is that the situation will continue unchanged for a time. There is even talk that the day of final adjournment may be postponed by it, but this is not probable.

A caucus of Democratic members of the House will be held at 8 o'clock Friday night to consider the tariff and trusts with a view to making these subjects foremost in the coming campaign for congress. The first move in this direction was made by the Democratic congressional committee and the petition for the caucus was circulated today by Chairman Griggs of that committee.

Among the amendments to the immigration bill recommended by the Senate committee on immigration is one eliminating from that measure the provision inserted by the House for the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquor in the national capitol building. The provision was struck out on the point of order that it is not germane.

F. B. Thurber, who testified before the Senate Cuban committee regarding payments received from the military government in Cuba, for the promotion of reciprocity sentiment, yesterday sent a letter to Chairman Platt, saying that he desired to correct his testimony so as to make it show that he received four vouchers of \$2,880 each, or \$11,520 in all.

VENEZUELA IN FOMENT.

Understood Minister Bowen Reported Navy Department Ready.

Washington, June 25.—The state department yesterday received a cablegram from United States Minister Bowen, at Caracas. The officials declined to make public the text of the dispatch, but it is understood that it makes out a critical state of affairs arising from the present revolutionary movement against President Castro, which is generally recognized as the strongest that has yet threatened him.

The navy department stands ready to meet almost any exigency which may arise in Venezuela.

The Declaration.

It is a rather curious fact that while facsimiles of the Declaration of Independence were common enough several years ago and were largely used for advertising purposes they are now very scarce—so scarce that a Philadelphia collector recently paid \$10 for one bearing the advertisement of a western railroad. The original document, preserved in glass, is still to be seen in the possession of the department of state in Washington, but it has become so faded as to be nearly illegible, by reason of which a photographic reproduction would be valuable. James D. McBride had plates made and secured a copyright on them in 1874, but these plates were later destroyed by fire, and none are now in existence. Consequently the copies that have been preserved are constantly increasing in value.—Philadelphia Record.

UHRICHSVILLE FIRE.

Former Massillonian Suffers Heavy Loss.

The Uhrichsville Chronicle says a fire that for a time looked as though it might cause serious damage to the largest brick building in Uhrichsville occurred Monday evening at Fred Ellery's department store in the block owned by T. J. Evans. The prompt work of the fire company soon extinguished the flames, but not without a large loss to Mr. Ellery's stock.

The fire started in the east windows of the room next to the pool room about 5 o'clock. It is supposed that the fire started from one of the gas lights that are kept burning in the window. One of the clerks heard a noise in the window and going to investigate found the window on fire. She called help and they tried to put out the fire, but could not check it. In a couple of minutes the whole window was a mass of flames, and the east wall of the room clear to the back of the store was on fire. The alarm was given and the fire company responded in good time. When the hose was attached the flames were roaring out the front windows. Two streams of water were turned into the room and in a very short time the fire was out.

MAYOR BELL TO RETIRE.

Successor to be Elected in Blowers' Union.

DEMAND ON TIME TOO GREAT.

The Mayor Fears That a Continuance as National Officer of the Union Will Require His Leaving Massillon Too Frequently—Massillon Delegates to Convention—Glass Companies to Increase Plants.

Mayor Bernard Bell will retire from the national executive board of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Union, at the national convention to be held at Atlantic City, the second week in July. Local members of the craft are endeavoring to induce Mr. Bell to remain in office, but the mayor feels that he cannot spare the time from his official duties here. He will attend the Atlantic City convention and the wage conference with the manufacturers, which takes place at the same place about the same time. Massillon blowers say that if Mr. Bell cannot be persuaded to remain in office, they will endeavor to have him succeeded by a Massillonian, though as yet they have united upon no particular person.

The Massillon delegates to the convention are Jacob Annen, W. J. Dunlap, John Keleher, Henry Miller and William McKergin. The Massillon party will probably leave the city July 5. The convention and conference will be in progress about two weeks.

Daniel Doughty, a former Massillon blower, will attend the convention as the representative of the Albany, Ind., union.

The branches at Warwick and Co-shocton will not be represented this year, owing to the short time they have been organized.

The factories of Massillon will shut down next Saturday, after a fairly successful season. The Independent has heretofore given the facts relative to the output, which, in the aggregate, was 32,500,000 bottles.

Repairs and improvements will be made at the various factories. Reed & Company have completed a new storehouse and office building, and will this summer install their own lighting and water plants. Lehrs are to be erected for tempering the ware, and a slight increase is to be made in the force of blowers. The Massillon Bottle and Glass Company will also make an increase in its force.

ITS TENTH ANNIVERSARY.

Commemorative Service at Faith Chapel Sunday.

The anniversary of the dedication of Faith Lutheran chapel will be appropriately celebrated on Sunday, June 29. The chapel was originally intended as a mission by the Rev. S. P. Long, of Columbus, formerly pastor of St. Paul's church, who superintended its construction. The Rev. Mr. Long and a number of other out of town ministers will assist the Rev. G. W. Lose in conducting the services next Sunday. On Sunday evening the new bell recently purchased by the congregation will be dedicated. The festivities of the anniversary celebration will begin on Friday evening with a service in the chapel conducted by Pastor Lose.

THIRTY-ONE MURDERS.

Jane Toppan, the Nurse, Makes a Confession.

Boston, June 25.—Jane Toppan, who will today be taken to the Taunton insane hospital to pass the remainder of her life, has confessed to her senior counsel, Judge Fred M. Bixby, that she has murdered thirty-one persons. Some she killed with morphine, others with poisons she cannot remember, and in many cases the dates of the deaths have gone from her mind.

Miss Toppan murdered to gratify a passion. She was responsible for numerous fires in houses in which she was a nurse, so that her passion could be satisfied, and had she remained at liberty she admits that many more people would have died and many more incendiary fires would have occurred. Judge Bixby and the experts doubt the accuracy of portions of Miss Toppan's confession to Judge Bixby, but it is doubtful if they can ever find evidence that will disprove or substantiate it.

"No matter what the doctors say," Miss Toppan has stated, "I killed these thirty-one persons," and despite a reputation she has for being untruthful this statement will doubtless have to be accepted as true.

SALARY LAW INVALID.

County Officers Will Go Back to the Fee System.

Columbus, June 25.—On Tuesday the supreme court handed down a decision holding practically every county salary act in the state statutes to be unconstitutional. The decision was rendered in connection with the suit of Auditor of State Guilbert against Auditor Yates, of Pickaway county. All the county officers now on salary will go back to the fee basis, taking all fees now uncollected and all fees in the future. This decision means a clean profit to the auditors of Hamilton and Cuyahoga counties of \$10,000 each in uncollected fees and they will hereafter draw nearly \$50,000 each in fees per annum. Salary laws where the office is supported by fees are declared unconstitutional on the ground that persons paying the fees cannot be compelled to pay money into the county funds above the amount necessary to support the particular office to which the fees are paid.

One may dwell beneath poverty's lowly roof or live in mansions of brick. They'll find a friend in Rocky Mountain Tea. It rids life of its burdens. Z. T. Baltzly.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat.....	78
Loose hay, per ton.....	\$9 00-70
Baled hay.....	\$10
Straw, per ton.....	\$5 00 60
Corn.....	70
Oats.....	45
Clover Seed.....	5 00
Salt, per barrel.....	\$ 1 00
Timothy Seed.....	2 00
Rye, per bu.....	56
Barley.....	50
Flax seed.....	1 50
Wool (best medium).....	13-20
Wool (fine).....	12 14
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel.....	65-70
White beans.....	1 75
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter.....	15-18
Eggs (fresh).....	16 18
Spring Chickens.....	40-50
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham.....	11
Shoulder.....	08
Cheese.....	12-13

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs.....	1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs.....	1 15

An Indication of Nervous Trouble.

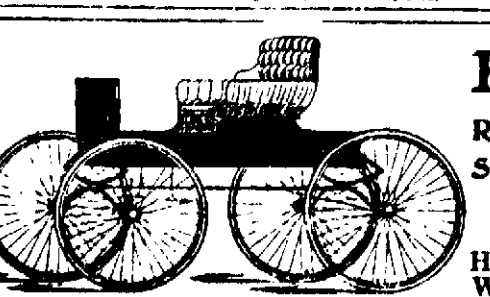
A headache is simply an indication that some part of the body is deranged, usually the stomach or nervous system. Clinie Headache Wafers cure by relieving those conditions. Never fail. Try them and be convinced. 10 cents at all druggists. They are absolutely harmless. Don't accept a substitute.

Mr. Slusser—I have for years had frequent attacks of Neuralgia and have used various remedies for the same without obtaining relief, but find that Slusser's Headache and Neuralgia Tablets relieve pain at once. I cheerfully recommend them to all neuralgia sufferers.

JONAS M. KEIM.

\$1.25 Wheeling and return B. & O., from Massillon, June, 29th. Train leaves 8:41 a. m.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, Reliable, Ladies, Ask Druggists for CHIEF-DRUGGIST'S LITH. In RED and Gold wrapper, take out with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous Substitutes and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, testimonials and "Killer for Ladies" in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Satisfy all Druggists. Chicago Chemical Manufacturing Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.



J. B. Schrader, 41 N.

Direct from our distillery to YOU

Saves Dealers' Profits, Prevents Adulteration.

HAYNER WHISKEY

PURE 7-year-old RYE

4 FULL \$3.20 QUARTS

WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES

We will send you by prepaid express, 4 FULL QUARTS of HAYNER'S 7-YEAR-OLD RYE for \$3.20. Try it and if you don't find it all right and as good as you can buy elsewhere for double the money send it back at our expense and your \$3.20 will be promptly refunded. Shipment made in plain sealed case; no marks of any kind to indicate contents.

We make at our own distillery every quart of whiskey we sell, and our entire product is sold direct to consumers, thus insuring absolutely pure whiskey and saving you the dealers' big profits. We have had 20 years of continuous success, and are regularly supplying over a quarter of a million satisfied customers—convincing evidence that our whiskey pleases. You run no risk in accepting our offer. Your money back if you are not satisfied. Established 1866. Capital \$500,000.00, paid in full. DISTILLERY: TROY, O.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO.
229 W. FINE ST., DAYTON, O.

THE FISH ARE BITING

Up in Wisconsin and Michigan. First-class train service Chicago & North Western R'y during the fishing season. Summer tourist rates now in effect. Direct connection is made at Chicago with all lines from the south and east. Ask any ticket agent for particulars or address A. P. Cleveland, 231 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.



Presentable Teeth

are the exception rather than the rule. Nature is not lavish in her gifts in this respect.

Science, however, steps in and through the

DENTIST

supplies the deficiency.

Teeth on Plates

made in our laboratory are models of perfect beauty and utility.

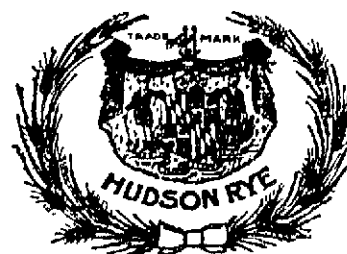
Carr & Taylor,

Over First National Bank.

Cor. Main and Erie Streets.

"HUDSON RYE"

Highly cured, fully matured in Steam Heated Warehouses.



Sold on Merit.

W. H. ERTLE, Agent, Massillon, O.

DR. CLOUSE, Specialist

At the Conrad each Tuesday, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.



ALL EXAMINATIONS FREE.

Glasses Fitted at Least Cost.

All Work Guaranteed.

On Next Visit I Will Give a Special Discount on Fitting of Glasses

All Operations of the Eye Done.

Blindness due to Cataracts removed without pain.

Crooked Eyes Straightened.

Artificial Eyes kept in stock. Catarrh of Ears, Nose, Throat and Lungs cured by our new

Home Treatment.

Home Office 302 North Cleveland Ave., Corner Fourth St., Canton, O.

Buy a Buggy!

Rubber Tire Top Buggy, \$75.00.

Steel Tire Top Buggy, \$55.00.

All Work Guaranteed.

The best line of Buggy and Work Harness, also Farm and Business Wagons. Call and inspect our line.

Erie St., Massillon, O.

A DAY IN ST. PIERRE.

How It Felt to Be Under an Active Volcano.

EXCITING TRIP IN A BATEAU.

Strange Scenes Witnessed by Two Correspondents in a Trip Along the Shore From Fort de France to the Devastated City—Photographing Pelée in Eruption—A Narrow Escape.

It was necessary to get a permit to visit St. Pierre on May 21, says the Fort de France (Martinique, W. I.) correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser. The permit read: "MM. — are authorized, at their own expense and at their own risk and peril, to visit the ruins (debris) of the city of St. Pierre." The governor signed it reluctantly at his residence. "You must be disinfected," he said, "if you return."

Von Gottberg, who was going to the city, too, said:

"Come, let's get two panamas. Maybe they'll be the last hats we shall ever wear."

We walked from the store in the Rue St. Louis to the beach and found Etienne Laurille, the only negro who would run a boat to the deadly roadstead.

Laurille's boat was fourteen feet long, narrow as an Indian dugout and had a square sprit sail. Six formed the party, with Laurille, two negroes and the young German photographer. The gunwale was six inches above water. Squall after squall, rushing up from the south, carried the bateau past the Pointe des Negres and its galleys hung signal lamp, past the villages Case Navire, Bellefontaine, Case Pile, each at a stream mouth in the steep cut moraines, where black figures clad in white dashed out shouting from huts under gloomy date palms, across beaches where fish nets hung drying and into the sea. When the sail filled and the gunwale went under, the negroes shouted; when the cross seas caught it, you held breath as you do in an Aleut bidarki. Torrents of warm rain fell. Close under the basalt cliffs scarlet crabs could be seen scuttling into the sea; point loomed behind point, hour followed hour, and surf roared on the distant beaches.

Mont Pelée could be seen over the morne beyond Carbet village through the black piles of a wharf. A white, irregular area—something parched, dusty, silent—full of tiny angular lights and shadows, bordered the innermost curve of the azure roadstead. It was once St. Pierre.

Laurille shipped sail and refused to go farther. "Cendré, cendré!" said the negroes, pointing to Pelée. A puffed thunderhead burst up from the angle of a V shaped rent in the summit peak, tearing the great cone of steam that veiled the north ridges of the mountain. We pushed the negroes aside, seized the oars and rowed on beyond Carbet straight toward the city. White mists glided past, torn and blackened palms, Carbet.

"Who-o-o-o, who-o-o," came from somewhere. "Who-o-o-o" perhaps a burned animal still crying in the hills, perhaps a warning signal from the high moraines, where the palms were still green; perhaps the mountain. We leaped knee deep into the surf, yanked the negroes and the boat ashore and gathered up the oars. They begged us to return.

We started down into the city. We walked into the chaos through zones of its dreaded odors—all the aromas of great conflagrations where lives have been lost—of hot metals, strange salts, damp soaked wood smoke, burned sugar, all simmered, moistened, heated in the tropical sun. Then we saw the first body. It was bluish gray and looked hard as iron.

The cameras had been working quickly. We had been hardly speaking. Von Gottberg gave the order to his man, and I was executed without a word. Now fresh films had to be put in, as the old were all exposed. As we sat down on the edge of what had once been a fountain in a public square, we noticed that our hands were trembling. We leaned over, fuddling with the silly mechanism, and the perspiration ran down in streams.

"How do you feel?" was asked.

"All right, I—"

"Sick from those things?"

"Keep an eye on the mountain."

"It can't do anything now."

"What are you shaking so for?"

"Oh, I suppose—"

"Are the men following?"

"Of course."

"I know I ought to be afraid, and I am, but it doesn't make any difference. We got ourselves into it. It is our own fault."

"Come on."

"We've been sitting here forever."

Then we entered the heart of the city.

Toward the north end the muck grew deeper. Its threads of water dried into red and yellow streaks. An iron balcony, beautifully wrought in fleur-de-lis, lay crumpled in the roadway.

Now the dust was drier and reached the sills of the lower windows. The four walls of each house stood singly and did not join, and each was rounded at the upper corners. Dust covered the gnarled mosses between them. They began to rise like giant steps through it, up the low slopes of Pelée.

A statue of some Roman god in bronze stuck, pedestal upward, in the dust. A skull and crossbones in silver lay like a big insect near it. The sun had nearly set, but the heat was still choking.

"Dr-r-oom!" We tossed back our heads at the mountain. "Droom!"

Sharper this time. It was very different.

RAFTS OF GNAT EGGS.

Their Floating Illustrates a Curious Property of Water.

Many simple experiments show that the surface of water possesses a property which causes it to resist the passage of bodies either from above or below. This is true not only of soapy water, but of the cleanest and purest water as well. A sheet of fine gauze tends to float, because its weight being widely distributed, each of the numerous separate wires is resisted by the surface film so that the water cannot readily pass through the meshes.

Insects and plants utilize this fact in many interesting ways. Some water plants whose leaves float on the water have a very simple contrivance to keep the upper surfaces of the leaves dry. This consists of a great number of minute hairs covering the tops of the leaves. Water cannot penetrate among these hairs even when the leaves are forced down beneath the surface.

The little rafts of eggs that gnats set afloat on the water are kept from sinking and from being upset through this same principle. The tiny eggs have their points all upward, and they are glued together so closely that, while there is open space all around the point of each egg, yet the width of these spaces is so slight that water cannot readily pass through. You may again and again upset such an egg raft, but it will right itself every time, and the upper surface will remain dry.

Holst With His Own Petard.

A Philadelphia clergyman told a story of a young man who took his best girl to church and when the time for "collection" came round rather ostentatiously displayed a five dollar gold piece. Presuming upon the engagement to marry that had been made by her, the young woman placed a restraining hand upon the arm of her fiancé. "Why, don't be so extravagant, George," she exclaimed.

"Oh, that's nothing," he replied. "I always give \$5 when I go to a church."

Just then the deacon came with the plate, and George dropped a coin. Everything seemed favorable, and the young man beamed with a sense of generosity. Then the minister made the announcements for the week and concluded with the wholly unexpected announcement of the day's collection.

"The collection today," said he, "was \$3.75."

George hadn't much to say all the way to his fiancée's home.

Breathe Through Your Nose.

In all kinds of atmosphere the breath should only be inhaled through the nose. An occasional breath of extra pure air through the mouth may be good, but in cars and in most offices and rooms nose breathing is essential. A second rule is, since so much time is spent in cars and offices and rooms in earning a livelihood and since these places are overheated and underventilated—the heating and ventilation being out of the control of most of us—we must take in fresh air whenever possible in order that we may restore the balance. The best times to do this will be early in the morning, when the air is freshest, and late at night, when deep breathing will help us to get sleep. We may breathe correctly while we are waiting in a street and especially where streets meet. We can soon form an automatic habit of breathing properly on such occasions.

Two Great Painters.

When in Haarlem, Vandyke called upon Frank Hals and, without making himself known, said that he was anxious to have his portrait painted, but as he was in a great hurry, he could spare but two hours. At the end of which the portrait must be done. Hals went to work and finished it, and Vandyke was much pleased. But portrait painting seemed a very little thing, said Vandyke, and he asked Hals to change places with him. Hals did so, and as Vandyke finished his work Hals hugged him enthusiastically, saying: "You are Vandyke. No one but he can do what you have done." And so the two great masters became acquainted.

A Pocket Handkerchief.

In a book which has been published on that never failing topic, the vagaries of the English language, the strange meaning of the word "pocket handkerchief" is described.

A "kerchief" (couvrechef) means a small piece of cloth made to put on the head, so that a "pocket handkerchief" means literally a small piece of cloth to cover the head, to be held in the hand, to be put in the pocket.—London Globe.

Hungry, but Fastidious.

"Lady," said the wayfarer, "I can't eat these scraps."

"You can't?" said the housewife in surprise. "Why, you just told me that you were so hungry you could eat a house."

"Yes, mum; but I meant a porter-house."—Chicago News.

Knew Her.

He—So you know my wife?

She—Oh, very well indeed.

He—I wasn't aware you had met.

She—We haven't, but I have a maid who was employed in your house for two months.—Illustrated Bits.

Satisfactory Excuse.

"I am a self made man," said the pompous individual, with his chest expanded.

The other looked at him critically.

"Your excuse is satisfactory," he said.

—Brooklyn Life.

Nothing makes the earth seem so spacious as to have friends at a distance. They make the latitudes and longitudes.

ETERNITY.

A Little Known Poem by John Greenleaf Whittier.

This poem was written by Mr. Whittier in 1821 and was printed in the New England Review, which paper he was then editing. It was never collected, and I have never seen it copied. It was signed "Adrian," as were many of his early poems.—S. T. Pickard.

ETERNITY.

Boundless Eternity, the winged sands

That mark the silent lapse of flitting time

Are not for thee; thine awful empire

Stands from age to age, unchangeable, still the same

Thy domes are spread where thought can never climb.

In clouds and darkness, where vast pillars rest.

I may not fathom thee; 'twould seem a crime

Thy being of its mystery to divest

Or boldly lift thine awful veil with hands unblest.

Thy ruins are the wrecks of systems; suns

Blaze a brief space of ages and are not;

Worlds crumble and decay, creation runs

To waste, then perishes and is forgot;

Yet thou, all changeless, heedest not the wreck.

Heaven speaks once more in thunder; empty space

Trembles and wakes; new worlds in ether fit.

Teeming with new creative life and trace

Their mighty circles, such as others shall displace.

Thine age is youth, thy youth is hoary age.

Ever beginning, never ending thou

Bearest inscribed upon thy ample page,

Yesterday, forever, but as now

Thou art, thou hast been, shalt be; though

I feel myself immortal when on thee

I muse, I shrink to nothingness and bow

Myself before thee, dread Eternity,

With God coeval, coexisting, still to be.

I go with thee till time shall be no more;

I stand with thee on time's remotest verge,

Ten thousand years, ten thousand times told o'er;

Still, still with thee my onward course I urge

And now no longer hear the endless surge

Of time's light billows breaking on the shore

Of distant earth; no more the solemn dirge—

Requiem of worlds, when such are numbered o'er—

Stands by; still thou art moving on forevermore.

From that dim distance would I turn to gaze

With fondly searching glance upon the spot

Of brief existence where I met the blaze

Of morning bursting on my humble cot

And gladness whispered of my happy lot.

And now 'tis dwindled to a point, a speck,

And now 'tis nothing, and my eye may not

Longer distinguish it amid the wreck

Of worlds in ruins, crushed at the Almighty's beck.

Time—what is time to thee? A passing thought

To twice ten thousand ages, a faint spark

To twice ten thousand suns, a fiber wrought

Into the web of infinite, a cork

Balanced against a world; we hardly mark

Its being; even its name hath ceased to be.

Thy wave hath swept it from us, and thy dark

Mantle of years in dim obscurity

Hath shrouded it around. Time, what is time to thee?

—Independent.

ONCE OWNED MARTINIQUE.

Georgia Woman's Grandmother Sold It For Fear of Eruptions.

A most interesting story was recently told an Athens (Ga.) Banner reporter concerning the original possession of the island of Martinique. The story concerns Mrs. S. C. Reese of Athens, whose grandmother once owned a greater part of the volcanic isle.

Mrs. Reese's grandmother was Mme. Gouvin, who was closely related in marriage to Count de Trobriand of France. She was an intimate friend of Josephine de Beauharnais, who afterward became the wife of the great Napoleon, and she left France on the night on which Napoleon married the Austrian princess, Marie Louise, and came to America.

Not satisfied with her possessions in the French West Indies after her coming to America, she traded her land on the island of Martinique to Count d'Estaing, the gallant French officer to whom were given valuable lands in America for his services to the colonies during the Revolution. Most of these lands were in the southern states, and 20,000 acres were situated in Georgia, some of which embraced the present site of Athens and others of which lay near Tallulah Falls.

Mme. Gouvin was advised by her agent to sell her possessions in Martinique on account of the volcanic condition of the country, and time has proved the wisdom of her choice. She was a very wealthy woman and in close confidence with the powers of the monarchy of France.

Mrs. Reese has now in her possession a most gorgeous dress of her grandmother which was worn at the marriage of Napoleon to Josephine Beauharnais and which is a priceless relic.

The story of the division of the Gouvin estate, formerly belonging to D'Estaing, is one of piecemeal separation and division until it became possessed by hundreds of relatives of the noted Frenchwoman. Mrs. Reese possesses much information in the shape of papers, maps, etc., concerning the island of Martinique which descended from its original owner.

Ballooning Over Sahara.

Just as soon as M. Deburax of France can raise a trifle of \$100,000 he will construct and equip a balloon and allow himself to be blown from Tunis to the Niger across the Sahara desert. The Chicago Daily News, which tells the story, neglects to tell how M. Deburax intends to travel from the Niger to Tunis, which, after all, is unimportant at this stage of the game.

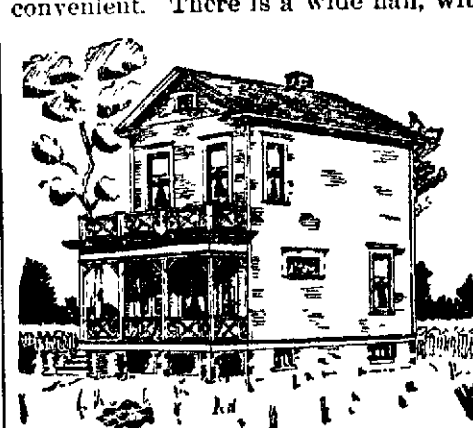
FOR SUMMER OCCUPANCY.

Seven Room Cottage That Will Cost About \$1,000.

(Copyright, 1902, by George Hitchings, 41 Park row, New York.)

The plans herewith shown are intended for a summer cottage, although with but little alterations the building can be adapted for use all the year round. This cottage is typical of many which can be found at almost any summer resort along the seashore.

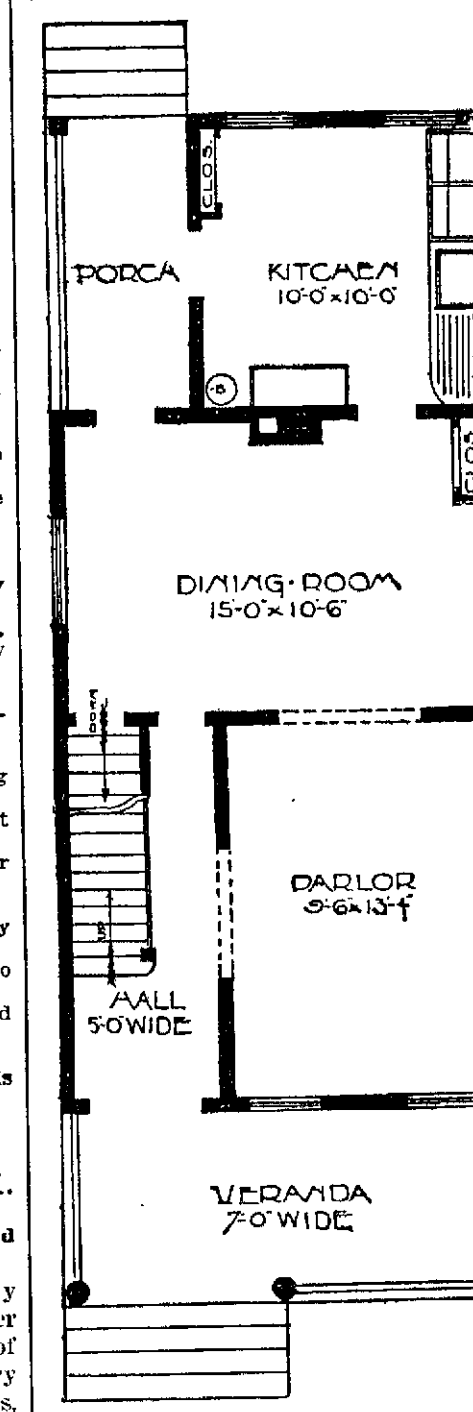
The general outlay of the plan is very convenient. There is a wide hall, with



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

an ornamental open staircase. On the first floor are parlor, dining room and kitchen, and there are three chambers and bathroom on the second floor.

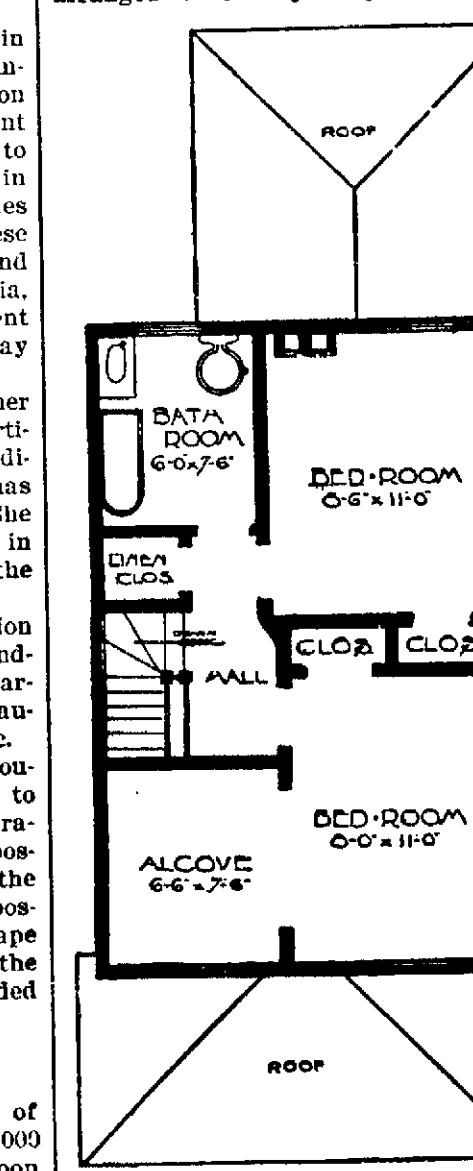
The exterior is made quite attractive by the front and rear gables, covered with pine shingles stained a moss green. The spruce shingles on the roof are stained red, and the siding on the first floor is yellow, with white trimmings. The foundation is of Jersey hard burned brick, carefully jointed up with portland cement. This house has been built several times in various



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

parts of the country and has varied in price from \$1,000 to \$1,500, according to the location. It must be understood that the cost given does not include papering and frescoing, as the walls are usually left white for a term of six or eight months until they are thoroughly dry.

The rooms on the first floor are so arranged that they may readily be



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

thrown together when desired. The dining room has an elaborate oak mantle with bevel plate mirror, a tile hearth and summer place complete. The kitchen has all the modern improvements—soapstone tubs, galvanized iron sink, boiler, etc.

No After Effects.

In case of headache, neuralgia, etc., to be relieved speedily and surely, take

Clinic Headache Wafers

the true heart tonic—the heart must be reached for relief. Easily taken and absolutely harmless. All druggists, 10 cts.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO.
TORONTO, ONTO.

Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., \$400 to \$800
14 " " Chester " 250 " 500
17 " " Edwin " 200 " 450
18 " " Dwight " 250 " 450
7 " " George " 225 " 250
13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275
6 " " Kent St. " 300
16 " " off Akron St. " 200
8 " " off Waechter St. \$150-150
1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave.,
Pear St., Tremont St., Center and
Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S. Erie St.

THE NORTH WESTERN LIMITED

ELECTRIC-LIGHTED
For ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS

Leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m. every day.
Daylight Train leaves Chicago 9:00 a. m. daily.
Night Express 10:15 p. m. daily.

Duluth and St. Paul Fast Mail 10 p. m. Daily.

All Agents Sell Tickets Via

Chicago & North-Western Railway.
The Short Line to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.

Address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. and T. A., Chicago.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylv.

vania Lines.

WEST BOUND.

No. 405.....*1:17 a. m.

No. 43.....*8:25 a. m.

No. 41.....*10:00 a. m.

No. 9.....*10:10 a. m.

No. 31.....*5:42 p. m.

No. 211.....*8:59 p. m.

No. 47.....*9:01 p. m.

No. 15.....*9:47 p. m.

EAST BOUND.

No. 8.....*3:12 a. m.

No. 232.....*8:05 a. m.

No. 34.....*8:30 a. m.

No. 32.....*8:46 a. m.

No. 6.....*12:56 p. m.

No. 42.....*14:19 p. m.

No. 44.....*14:23 p. m.

No. 22.....*8:50 p. m.

No. 20.....*10:23 p. m.

* Daily.

† Daily except Sunday.

‡ Sunday only.

LEAVE MASSILLON 10 A. M.

Arrive Grand Rapids 9:40 p. m., Without Stepping From Train.

Going through on Pullman car now running each week day on train No. 9 over the Fort Wayne route via Fort Wayne and the G. R. & I. Next month the through car service will be extended to Potosky with the opening of the season at Northern Michigan resorts.

SEASHORE EXCURSION.

Choice of Ten Popular Resorts for \$13.50—Round Trip From Massillon, O.

Thursday, July 31st, excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania lines to Atlantic City, Cape May, Avalon, Anglesea, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, New Jersey, Ocean City, Maryland, and Rehoboth, Delaware. Return limit will cover the customary ten days vacation. This will be a great opportunity for a delightful vacation outing. For details apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Ticket Agent Pennsylvania Company, Massillon, O.

Charleston Exposition Through Sleepers Q. & C. Route.

Through Pullman sleeping cars from Cincinnati to Charleston, via Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Railway, leave Cincinnati daily at 8:05 p. m., via Chattanooga, Atlanta and Augusta with out change.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS RY.	
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BADLY HURT BUT BY NO MEANS DEAD

Yet to the Morgue Seifert Had to Go.

NO OTHER PLACE OFFERED.

Massillon Has no Hospital, Hotelkeepers Cannot Afford to Convert Their Hostleries Into Operating Rooms, and the Officers Had to Choose Between the Morgue and the Jail.

A badly injured man, unconscious, evidently having been struck by a train, was brought to the Pennsylvania railway station, Monday morning. He was roughly dressed, probably without means or without friends of means. So he was turned over to Undertaker Higard, and was taken to the latter's morgue, where he died at 11:50 a. m. Drs. Gans and Culbertson were called, and everything that could be done surgically for the man was done.

Mr. Higard brought out blankets and such things, and a bed was improvised for the unfortunate man. The best that could be done, however, was poor enough. The surgeons, though they believe there was no chance of the man's recovering, shuddered to think of what the effect on him would be to regain consciousness in a room where the dead usually lie, and which is filled with things suggestive of the undertaker's art.

The necessity of Massillon having a city hospital was again called to mind by this case, and there is much discussion among citizens. Now and then a hotelkeeper can be induced to take in such cases as this, but ordinarily, the police and others say, the man must either go to jail or to the morgue. The morgue is regarded as the more comfortable of the two.

The man proved to be William Seifert, who boarded in Housman street, Canton. His brother, Charles Seifert, came to the city Monday morning. William Seifert was a widower, 31 years old. He was employed in a Canton brickyard. Charles Seifert says his brother said nothing to him about visiting Massillon, when he saw him Sunday evening. The body was found about half way between Massillon and Canton. Seifert had evidently been walking on the tracks, and was struck by the "limited," which goes through Massillon at 2:56 a. m. Seifert's skull was fractured at the base of the brain.

THE BOOKS ARE OPEN.

Phelps and Grant the Only Candidates Present.

Canton, June 23.—W. H. Phelps, of Alliance, and J. J. Grant, of this city, were the only candidates for congressional honors present when the books for the registration of names were opened at the headquarters of the Stark county Republican central committee today. After waiting fifteen minutes for T. Harvey Smith, who failed to appear, Messrs. Phelps and Grant drew lots, and Mr. Phelps's name was the first to be entered on the books. According to the rule made by the committee, Mr. Phelps will head the ticket at the primary election, Mr. Grant's name will be second, and other candidates in the order in which they register.

Each candidate from Stark county must pay a registration fee of \$75. Should candidates from the other counties in the district decide to make a fight for delegates in Stark county, they must pay the \$75 fee, and enough more to make up the sum demanded by the committees in their respective counties. In Mahoning county the fee is \$750.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES.

Pythian Knights and Rathbone Sisters Unite.

Massillon Knights of Pythias and Rathbone Sisters, Sunday held their annual memorial exercises. In the morning committees visited the Massillon, West Brookfield and Newman cemeteries, and decorated the graves of deceased members. In the afternoon all assembled in Cattle hall, where ritualistic exercises were held, Charles A. Brownawell, ex-chancellor commander of the lodge, acting as chairman. The Rev. George Darsie, jr., pastor of the Church of Christ, delivered an address. A quartette composed of David Vaughn, Reinhart Long, Ernest Bittner and J. G. Davis, sang. W. R. Slater, prelate of the lodge, offered prayer.

\$1.25 Wheeling and return B. & O., from Massillon, June 29th. Train leaves 8:41 a. m.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Report Being Prepared by Probate Judge.

Canton, June 23.—Deputy Probate Judge Baer has completed the compilation of a part of the vital statistics of Stark county for the year ending April 1, 1902. The report will be filled out in every particular and forwarded to the secretary of state for use in compiling state statistics not later than August 1, 1902.

The report shows that there were 931 marriages in the county during the year covered. This was a gain of 92 marriages over the previous fiscal year when 839 were recorded. The present indications are that the present year will be the banner one and will far exceed any former year in the number of marriages. The number of marriages by months by license follows: April, 1901, 84; May, 73; June, 98; July, 55; August, 65; September, 70; October, 91; November, 101; December, 89; January, 1902, 67; February, 55; March, 74; by bans, 7; total, white 928. Colored persons married by license, 3. It will be noticed November was the largest month, 101 licenses having been granted. December of the previous year had the record with 94. These reports show that June, November and December have the greatest number of weddings and February and July the least number.

Fifty-three persons were naturalized during the year as against one hundred and twenty the previous year, a falling off of sixty-seven. The nativity of those naturalized is: Austria, 19; England, 4; Germany, 8; Ireland, 1; Italy, 8; Russia, 3; Sweden and Norway, 5; Switzerland, 4; Wales 1. Seventy-six persons were committed to state hospitals during the year as against eighty-one the year before. Fifteen persons were sent to reform schools which was two more than those recorded in the last report.

The report shows that 143 letters of guardianship were issued, an increase of 38 over the same months the previous year. One hundred and twenty-eight wills were admitted to probate which is an increase of ten. Eighty-one testamentary letters were issued as against eighty-seven the year before. In letters of administration the report shows that 177 were issued as against 156 according to the previous report.

SCHOLARS' REUNION.

Alumni of Stansbury's School Will Meet Sept. 4.

At a meeting of the scholars who attended school at Stansbury's school house, in Tuscarawas township, it was decided to hold a reunion of the school on Thursday, September 4, 1902, on the school grounds. Officers elected and committees appointed as follows: President, Lorain Stoner; secretary, L. P. Slusser; committee of arrangements, grounds, etc., F. F. Maxheimer, Jerry Stoner, B. F. Snively, David Williams, W. S. Evans; committee on speakers, William Maxheimer, George Snively, Joseph K. Merwin; committee on music and programme, E. G. Bowers, Daniel Snively, and Miss Daisy Truby; committee on finance, John P. Hossler, Harvey Crider, Joseph Updegraff; committee on invitations, Mrs. Lottie Oberlin, Mrs. Daniel Wilhelm, Mrs. S. O. Eggert; committee on printing, George B. Eggert, L. P. Slusser; committee on games, A. C. Stansbury, Theodore Callier, I. N. Snively.

ESTATE WORTH \$7,000.

Mrs. Mary Burns Goes East to Claim It.

Mrs. Mary Burns, the mother of Michael Burns, will leave today for her former home near Boston, Mass., to take charge of an estate worth \$7,000, which becomes hers through the death of a relative. At least John Burns, of Boston, her son, says the estate is worth that much, and that his mother is the only heir. Mrs. Burns is a professional cook and has been employed at various local hotels and restaurants.

If You Could Look into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

**Shiloh's
Consumption
Cure**

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. Write to S. C. Wells & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, June 24, 1902:

LADIES:
Allen, Mrs. Henry
Aphorp, Mrs. A. J.
Ringley, Mrs. Emma

MEN:
Barton, Clem
Baxter, C. W.
Fords, Joe.
Johnson, James W.
Krieger, Fred
Mathews, Clarence
McLain, E.
McFwen, J. A.
Nealy, J. M.
Raco, Pietro
Stoller, W. A.
Thomas, J. W.
Thompson, H. S.
Wanforth, Henry
Wood, Brainerd.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.
Louis A. Koons, P. M.

TOTAL COST OF PHILIPPINE WAR.

Secretary Root's Report to the Senate.

EXPENSES ARE GROWING LESS.

Senators and Representatives

Confident That Congress will Adjourn Before July 4—Special Session May be Called to Ratify Reciprocity Treaty with Cuba.

Washington, June 23.—Secretary Root has made answer to the Senate resolution of April 17, calling for information as to the cost of war. For railroad transportation of troops and supplies to and from the Philippines since the peace treaty was ratified, the cost has been \$4,803,448. The total cost to date is \$170,328,586. The expenditures by fiscal years were: 1898 (two months, May and June), \$2,686,850; 1899, \$26,230,673; 1900, \$50,869,543; 1901, \$55,567,422; 1902, \$34,490,022. Secretary Root concludes: "Attention is invited to the fact that large quantities of valuable property, the cost of which is included in the foregoing statement, still remain on hand in the Philippine islands for use. Parts of these supplies are already being reshipped to this country. A large part of the expense during the past year should not properly be treated as occasioned by military operations in the Philippine islands, as it consists of pay and maintenance of troops, which you would have had to pay and maintain, whether they were in the Philippines or not. The present scale of expenses in the Philippines is greatly reduced because of the continuous reduction of the army, made possible by restoration of peaceful conditions."

Senators and representatives are agreed that congress will adjourn between July 1 and 4. It is possible the Senate committee on relations with Cuba will report the reciprocity bill before adjournment, but there will be no effort to force action upon it at this session, as the nineteen beet sugar Republicans remain firm in their opposition to it. The friends of reciprocity are determined to bring the matter up the next session, and repeat what they said in Friday's conference, that they will not desist until they accomplish their purpose. Whether in the end they will do this through a bill or through a treaty they do not now say. It is generally understood about the Senate that a reciprocity treaty with Cuba is well under way, but it is not believed there will be any effort to ratify it during the present session, even if it should be sent to the Senate. The intention of the administration is to go to the country in the November elections on the reciprocity question, with the hope of strengthening its position and winning over some of the beet sugar Republicans before December.

Senators generally do not count on an extra session immediately in case a treaty should be sent in, but many believe that if the treaty is completed the Senate will be called together in extraordinary session for its consideration after the November elections in order to get the treaty out of the way before the regular session.

The Philippine government bill, on which the House will vote Thursday or Friday, the isthmian canal bill and conference reports on appropriation bills are all that remain for congress to dispose of. If Senator Quay does not press his motion to discharge the committee on territories from consideration of the bill to admit New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma as states, Senator Ball, of Tennessee, will renew the motion, which is intended to bring the bill before the Senate, but the motion, if made by a Democrat, would find very slight Republican support and would surely be defeated.

MONEY FOR WIDOWS.

Commendable Action of County Commissioners.

Canton, June 23.—At their meeting today, the county commissioners passed a resolution awarding five hundred dollars to Mrs. Homer Stone, wife of Guard Stone, and a similar sum to the widow of George W. Jacob. Both men were shot by Charles Gigante while he was attempting to escape from the workhouse, Jacob being instantly killed.

There is a pretty girl in an alpine hat, A sweeter girl in a sailor brim, But the handsomest girl you'll ever see, Is the sensible girl who uses Rocky Mountain Tea.

Z. T. Battaly.

One hundred miles shortest to Chattanooga, Queen & Crescent Route.



Nobility Recommends Nervine.

The above portrait is that of Countess Mogelstud, of Chicago, Ill., whose gratitude for the benefit received from the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine prompted her to make this statement:

"It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the very excellent merits of Dr. Miles' Nervine. Although I am past 80 years of age I find it soothes the tired brain, quiets the irritated nerves and insures restful sleep. I never feel contented without a bottle of it in the house." Gratefully yours, CHRISTIANA MARIA, Countess Mogelstud.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

is a nerve tonic and strength-builder that starts right in restoring health immediately.

Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.



CLEVELAND

...AND...
BUFFALO

"WHILE YOU SLEEP"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS

"CITY OF BUFFALO"

AND

"CITY OF ERIE"

both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD

DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

LEAVE CLEVELAND 8 P.M. BUFFALO 6:30 A.M.

ARRIVE CLEVELAND 8 A.M. BUFFALO 6:30 A.M.

Special Daylight Trips Every Saturday commencing July 12th to August 30th inclusive.

Leave Buffalo 8 A.M. Arrive Cleveland 6 P.M.

Cleveland 8 P.M. Buffalo 6 P.M.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Midwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C. & B. Line.

For four cents for illustrated pamphlet.

SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO CLEVELAND AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, CLEVELAND, O.

YOUR

Summer Outfit.

will not be complete without one of our

Panama or Ping Pong Hats.

Imperial Stocks with square collars.....25c and 50c

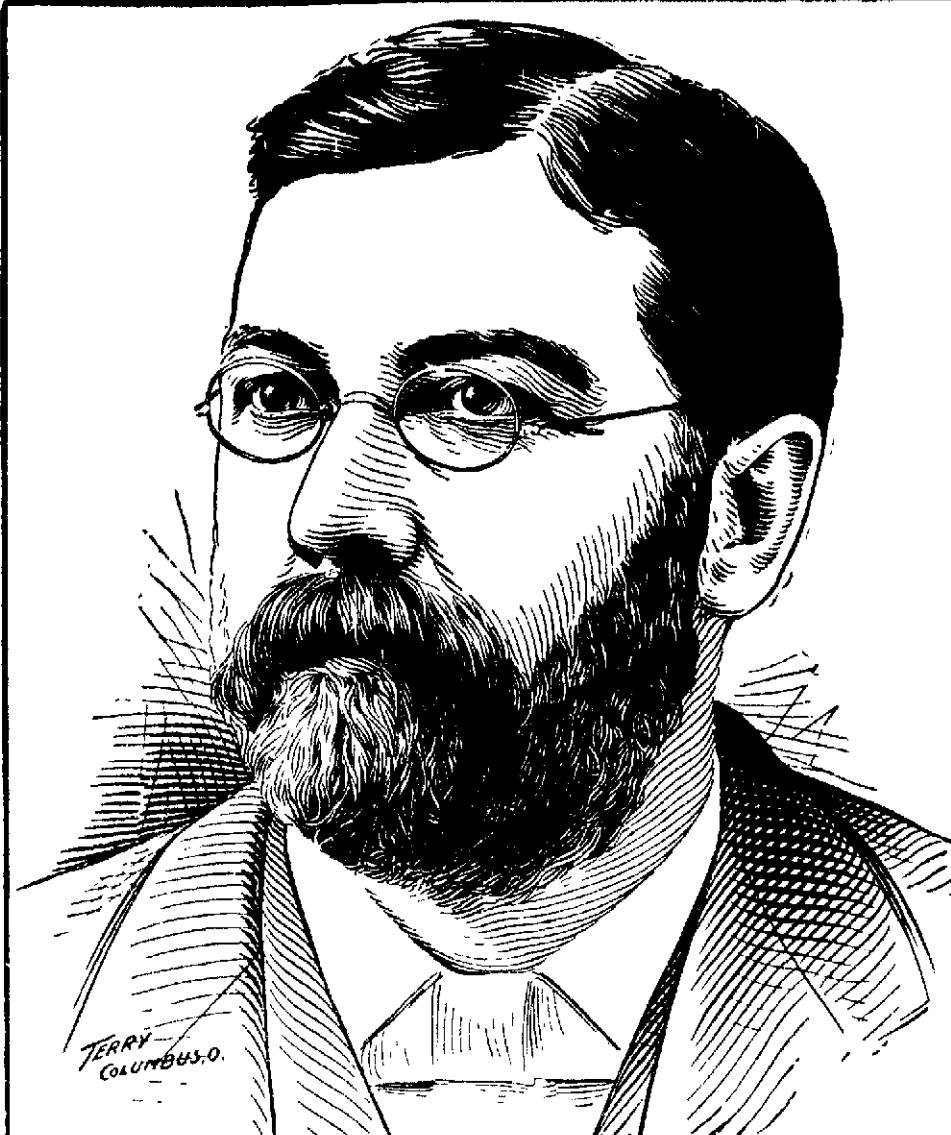
Invisible Suspenders, sets.....25c and 50c

Bathing Outfits, we have them complete in every detail.

Picnic Boxes, 24 hour capacity for 25 cents.

DOLL'S Hat and Shirt Store,

4 EAST MAIN.



DR. KUTCHIN, Ex-U. S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.

Is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DOCTOR KUTCHIN

20 Years Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the

LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST

IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability. He keeps his promises.

The Bible says: "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has hundreds of such testimonials, but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperately ill for several years with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. I had no good doctors as I could get in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was bloated so I could not walk; my feet were swollen so I could only wear a big pair of father's overshoes; I was almost blind, and the doctors gave me up to die.

My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave me treatment. I have doctored with him for 4 months. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES YANNAYON, Rittman, Ohio.

THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O., April, 1901.

For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had enough bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven or eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. In three months I gained eighteen pounds. I am getting well as fast as a new car.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and I would have saved hundreds of dollars if I had gone to him sooner. I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it. JOSEPH SAINTIGNON.

CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago. In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not do a day's work without playing out. I was bloated, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and a tired, all-gone feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. Nothing helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. I owe my life to him. This was six years ago. I keep well and strong. My advice to the sick is—go and see Dr. Kutchin. If he can't do you good he will tell you so. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I will answer letters enclosing stamp. H. G. ABELL, Cortland, Ohio.

ONE PATENT WRITES.

"I was brought up on a farm, but at 20 was a nervous wreck. I was morose, despondent and gloomy, nervous, sunken eyes with dark circles; no ambition; cold hands and feet; memory poor; back weak; dragging feeling in joints; varicose; palpitation of the heart; hair loose; pimples on face; My hollow cheeks, stooping form and downcast countenance revealed the blight of my existence. Doctors treated me for consumption but did not help me. I was recommended by a friend to try Doctor Kutchin. His treatment made me a different man. I was radically and permanently cured. My nerves became strong—my blood pure—gained 19 pounds—eyes bright and cheerful—a new life opened up, and I felt myself a man in every respect—mentally and physically."

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE AT

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, July 3, 1902.

ORRVILLE, NATIONAL HOTEL, TUESDAY, JULY 8

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN, COLUMBUS, O.

Drop a quarter in "The Independent" Want Columns and get what you want.

"Want Column" Ads Pay. Try It.



THE BEE HIVE

THE BEE HIVE

Carpet and Curtain Sale Goes On

THE ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR

Is Full of Special Offerings

That are going now

At Closing Out Prices.

PEOPLE who are taking advantage of this sale are saving themselves considerable money. The prices asked are truly far below value and in many cases less than the cost of goods at wholesale today.

If you need anything in Carpets, Rugs or Curtains it will pay you to investigate.

THERE ARE PLENTY OF GOOD BARGAINS LEFT. Come in.

Heavy Union Ingrains—Choice patterns that sold all season at 35c and 40c, clearance price.....	29c
All Wool Ingrains An assortment of good patterns—good heavy qualities.....	43c
All Wool Ingrains A fine line of this season's choicest patterns going at sale price.....	49c
Smyrna Rugs—A great leader for this sale, size 26x54, usual price \$2 00 this sale.....	\$1 39
Smyrna Rugs, size 30x60 inches and rugs that sold at \$2.50; closing price.....	\$1 89
Room Size Smyrnas—9x12 feet, new designs, worth \$19.50, a few left at.....	\$15 00

GOOD BUYERS APPRECIATE THIS CURTAIN OPPORTUNITY.

It is not often in the regular course of curtain selling that we can close out completely all of one pattern. Generally we have an odd quantity left—one curtain to several pairs. This is our time to get rid of them. We have brought out all such curtains and have put a Clearance Price on each lot. Of course we can't name prices—each lot is different—what are left are on display during this sale; With Quantity and Closing Out Price Plainly Marked.



WHITMAN'S GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

Just a few words by way of explanation, so that the people may understand the full meaning of this great semi-annual trade event.

Twice in each year, mid-winter and mid-summer, we hold these Clearance Sales for the double purpose of closing out the season's stock, and of sharing with the people the profit of the season's business. We have made our profits already. We have, in former sales, surprised this community by the magnitude of our bargains. In this sale there is a complete collapse of prices throughout the house. The ruthless knife of reduction has been plied with equal severity. Equal precision in every department. An early selection counts for much, as first comers fare best.

This Great Sale Commences Saturday Morning, June 28, and closes two weeks later... Saturday Night, July 12.

READ

The free choice of our men's finest \$16.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00 Suits.

\$13.00

These are the very cream of this season's makes, including every style, fabric, shade, shape and color sanctioned by the laws of fashion. The choicest of America's finest manufactures, each and every garment a triumph of the tailors' highest skill.



READ

148 Men's Suits, good all-wool Cheviots, Cassimeres, Worsteds and Scotch goods, worth every cent of \$13.00, \$14.00 and \$15.00, for these two weeks, they go at

\$9.00

241 Men's and Boys' Spring and Summer Suits, cut in the latest styles, and guaranteed to be up-to-date in every respect, sold the world over at \$8, \$9 and \$10, for two weeks, (if we have them that long,) your choice

\$5.00

193 pairs Men's and Youths' Extra Pantaloon, in fancy checks and striped worsteds, cassimeres and Scotch mixtures, well worth \$4, \$5 and \$6, for two weeks only

\$3.00

242 pairs Men's and Youth's Extra Pantaloon, all-wool, neat patterns, usually sold at \$3, \$3.50 and \$4, only 4 or 5 pairs of each pattern left, to close

\$2.00

181 Youths' Fine Suits, (sizes 15 to 19,) worth up to \$14 a suit, the swellest of the swell creations of the season, the finest makes of the world's best makers.

You are now free to take your choice of the offering for the comparatively small sum of

\$8.00

236 boys' knee pants, 2-piece double breasted suits in all the new styles of cloth, suits that were made to sell at from \$4.00 to \$6.00, (Good-bye Profit) here they go for

\$3.00

450 pairs of the best Work Pants in the world for

50c and 75c



179 Children's Vestee Suits, in all wool Cassimeres, Scotches and Tweeds, only three or four of a kind left, worth \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00, for two weeks they go at

\$2.00

Men's Kentucky Tow Suits, a regular \$7.00 Suit, to close at

\$3.00

Men's Shirt Waists, all the new patterns, all sizes, fit and colors guaranteed, at

\$1.00

Men's Negligee Shirts with Separate Cuffs, all 1902 Summer Styles, from

25c to \$1.50

117 Children's Novelty two-button double-breasted and Norfolk Suits, called cheap at \$5, here they go for

\$3.50

Men's and Boys' Summer Coats, as low as

10c

Black and White Shop Caps, 10c quality, now

5c

20c Suspenders, good quality, at

12c

Men's Black and Tan Sox, fast colors, per pair, only

2c



Men's Stiff and Soft Hats, all styles, including the Panama and Coronation Shapes, worth one-third more than we ask

50c to \$3.00

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Straw Hats, all the new shapes and braids of straw, from

5c to \$2.00

Men's Good Overalls, either striped or plain

29c

NECKWEAR, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Canes, Rubber and Oil Clothing at Proportionately Low Prices.

We have just received a car load of Trunks, Valises and Suit Cases, and now pride ourselves on having the largest and best line of these goods in Stark county, at prices very much lower than can be had elsewhere.



These are only a few sample bargains. You will find similar reductions in every department. To miss this money-saving opportunity will be a great mistake on your part.

Remember the Opening Date, Saturday, June 28.

And remember, also, this sale lasts but two weeks only. You will appreciate the goodness of our offer if you will favor us with a call. This sale is positively for cash only. Your money back if not satisfied. **PREMIUM CHECKS WITH EVERY PURCHASE.**

C. M. WHITMAN'S Modern Clothing House,

3--BIG FLOORS, ALL CLOTHING--3
(Next Door to the Bee Hive Dry Goods Store.)

711 W. Main St., Massillon, Ohio.